هكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES

No 61,941 THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 20 1984 20p

THE TIMES
Tomorrow

Young scars
The secret and growing world of child prostitution

Old wounds
Arnhem: 40 years on. The men who faced each other relive their battle

Leaking sieve
The watchdog Civil Service. Is this a healthy thing?

Moving story
Simon Barnes talks to Tommy Docherty, the football manager who battles on and off the field

Listening post
A Special Report on world broadcasting

Portfolio

Times Portfolio competition was won outright yesterday by Mr Harvey Woolard who lives in Hitchin, Herts. He receives £2,000. Portfolio list, page 22; how to play, information service, back page.

Township rent rises suspended

The mayor of four black South African townships which were swept by riots earlier this month emerged from hiding to say planned rent rises had been suspended. At least 40 people died in the riots, south of Johannesburg. Meanwhile, at least seven black miners have now died in violence at the strike-hit goldfields **Page 6**

Hospital court

Colin Richards, a patient, had seven charges, including one of murder, read to him at a bedside hearing convened in hospital at Colchester **Page 3**

EEC deadline

The EEC has only three and a half official working days left to settle two key issues – Spanish and Portuguese entry, and Britain's budget rebate **Page 7**

Bonn clean-up

West Germany has decided, that all new motor vehicles must be fitted with an anti-pollution device to cut exhaust emissions from January 1, 1989 **Page 7**



Noele Gordon ill

Noele Gordon, who appeared in TV's *Crossroads*, will be operated on today for stomach cancer. She was admitted to hospital on Sunday.

Liverpool win

Liverpool, the defending champions, defeated Lech Poznan 1-0 in their first round, first leg European Cup football match in Poland **Page 24**

Thatcher would let coal strike last a year or longer

● Mrs Margaret Thatcher said the Government was prepared to contemplate the pit strike going on for more than a year

● Tilbury dockers were being recalled to work after the transport workers' union allowed striking tally clerks to resume work pending negotiations today.

● Miners' leaders threatened to reimpose picketing at Hunterston and Ravenscraig after rejecting the dock strike peace deal.

● The Confederation of British Industry warned the Government of the "disastrous impact" on jobs if the cost of the miners' strike was loaded on to electricity prices.

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher said yesterday that the Government was prepared to contemplate the 28-week-old pit strike going on for more than a year.

She also made clear her view that there could never be any surrender on the central issue of the dispute, the right of the National Coal Board to close uneconomic mines.

In what MPs and observers regarded as her most uncompromising statement of the Government's position since the dispute began, the Prime Minister said that the strike was being kept going by mob violence and the refusal of the miners' leadership to hold a ballot.

She accused the miners of sacrificing the jobs of other workers as well as their own future, and expressed the belief that if the strike continued Britain could get through the winter without power cuts.

"We can carry on for a very very long time – and shall", she said.

Mrs Thatcher's performance, during an hour-long interview on the *Jimmy Young Programme* on BBC radio left MPs wondering last night how, if there was there be any further *movement* from either side in the dispute, it could possibly *come from the coal board*.

Mr Denis Healey, the former Labour Chancellor, later accused her of "glorying in confrontation".

She repeated time and again that uneconomic pits would have to be closed in the same way that uneconomic power stations, car factories or textile firms had to close.

"*I make perfectly clear*", she said. "It does not matter how long the strike goes on – uneconomic pits have always had to be closed, have always been closed and must always be closed."

But she said that if the strike went on for a year, or even longer, the condition in which the mines would be by then would close far more pits and far more faces than if the miners went back to work now.

Mrs Thatcher said that already 14 producing faces had been lost, 17 more were in a critical condition, 59 were causing concern and there were another six which had been worked out and where it had not been possible to salvage equipment.

Asked whether she was saying that she was prepared to go on as long as it was necessary to go on, she replied: "Indeed. What I am saying is that if it goes on as long as that, it will be the strike that closes the pits."

Mrs Thatcher said that she hoped no one would give in to mob violence and the refusal to put the strike to a ballot. The violence was repugnant not only to the working miners but to many of those on strike.

She said: "In the end . . . you believe more people are responsible than are not. In the end you believe mob violence will be seen for what it is – an attempt to get their way when commonsense and the ballot will not prevail. If ever one were to say that that triumphs, it is the end of domocracy."

She added that she did not think the TUC would want to lend its authority and support to those who had used mob violence and refused to hold a ballot.

When Mrs Thatcher was given the news during the interview of Mr Arthur Scargill's refusal to accept the deal between the dockers and steel workers over the delivery of coal to Ravenscraig, she reacted angrily.

She said: "They are prepared to sacrifice other workers' jobs on a very large scale. They are prepared to sacrifice the whole of the steel industry and jobs in other industries because they want to compel coal to be mined no matter what the cost."

Continued on back page, col 6


Mrs Thatcher with Jimmy Young in a Broadcasting House studio yesterday.

CBI against 'fudged' pits formula

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

The Confederation of British Industry last night issued one of its most aggressive statements to date about the miners' dispute and, at the same time, warned the Government of the "disastrous impact" on jobs if the cost of the strike was loaded on to electricity prices.

Sir Terence Beckett, its director general, speaking after the monthly meeting of the CBI policy-making council, called for the National Coal Board and the Government not to accept a "fudged formula of words" to end the present impasse. Industry was prepared to cope with "a very long strike" if necessary, he said.

"With fudged formula we would be in dead trouble by Christmas, producing too much coal again at the wrong price. You can't sell it in overseas markets or in this country to compete with other forms of energy".

It also emerged yesterday that the CBI had made unofficial soundings to the new TUC leadership, in the hope of staging a top-level meeting at which industry leaders would spell out their belief that perpetuation of an uneconomic

Continued on back page, col 1

NUM leaders reject dock peace deal

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Miners' leaders yesterday rejected the peace deal reached in the dock strike and threatened to reimpose picketing at the Clyde port of Hunterston and British Steel's Ravenscraig works.

Mr Arthur Scargill, left-wing president of the National Union *of Mineworkers*, said before attending a meeting of sympathetic transport unions in London: "We do not expect *anyone to make deals* which result in people crossing our *picket lines*.

"As far as we are concerned, no deal has been made at Ravenscraig with the NUM. There will continue to be a picket line at Hunterston and Ravenscraig."

His militant reaffirmation that the miners want steel works to be brought down to a care-and-maintenance basis, with no actual production, was sharply criticized by Mr Denis Healey, opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, who said last night: "I don't myself regard it as necessary to support the way in which Mr Scargill has conducted the strike."

The miners are to meet the TUC Steel Industry Committee tomorrow for talks on the Brighton Congress mutual aid pact which seeks to prevent the movement of coal, coke and other materials across NUM picket lines.

Mr Scargill's comments, *made outside the headquarters* of the train drivers' union, *Aslef, suggest that the meeting* will be stormy because the steel *unions are insisting* on generous "quotas" of coal, coke and iron ore to be shipped into *BSC* plants.

Yesterday's meeting of the National Coordinating Committee of transport and other unions reaffirmed "total support" for the NUM, and noted that miners and steelworkers are seeking agreement about steel production and coal deliveries at national level in line with TUC policy.

Mr Ned Smith, director of industrial relations for the National Coal Board met senior officials of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service yesterday to brief them on the employer's position in the strike, now nearing the end of its twenty-eighth week. Acas conciliators will now assess the evidence from the NCB and the NUM and decide over the next 48 hours whether sufficient common ground exists to bring the two sides back together

King gives new pay warning

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Mr Tom King, Employment Secretary, delivered a stiff warning yesterday that pay settlements are too high.

New figures from the Department of Employment show that average earnings are still rising much faster than prices and productivity growth is slowing, with the result that Britain is becoming less competitive.

The wage costs in manufacturing industry, which were increasing at only 1.2 per cent *at the end of last year*, have accelerated to a rate of 5.5 per cent *in the three months to* July.

Mr King said: "At a time when West Germany's costs shown no increase and when Japanese and American costs have actually fallen the warning could no be clearer. If we want to earn our way in the world we must stop paying ourselves more than we can afford."

***Average earnings in manufacturing* showed an underlying *rise of 9 per cent in the year to* July. The underlying rise for *the whole economy* was 7.5 per cent.**

***Rapid productivity growth* has been helping to lessen the *impact on industry's costs* of high pay settlements. But *productivity growth has now* slowed from a peak of 8.4 per cent at the end of last year to 2.9 per cent in the three months *to July*.**

However there was some brighter news for the Government, second quarter figures on Britain's national output show a decline compared with the two previous quarters according to the average measure. But it *was still 2.6 per cent above the* same period a year ago and *allowing for the miners' strike* the Government believes the *economy is growing at 3* per cent.

***On the foreign exchanges, the* pound bounced back against both the dollar and European currencies. It closed half a cent up at *$1.2370 and its effective* rate rose 0.5 to 76.9 per cent of *its 1975 level*.**

Ministers are maintaining calm in response to the sharp fall in the value of the pound against the dollar. The Cabinet will discuss the issue at its regular weekly meeting today

***Finance and industry*, page 19**

Alliance split looms over cruise

From Julian Haviland
Bournemouth

Liberal delegates to the party's annual assembly seemed certain last night to diverge from their Alliance partners, the Social Democrats, by voting for the removal of cruise missiles from Europe.

At the same time Mr Roy Jenkins, the former SDP leader, was warmly applauded when he told the assembly that their two parties were "more naturally and honestly united" than either the Conservative or Labour parties.

He was given a standing ovation when he said that the only way to get rid of Mrs Margaret Thatcher and what she stood for was to bring the Alliance ever-closer together.

Yet the SDP's defence spokesman, Mr John Cartwright, told *The Times* that the carefully constructed formula on cruise, which the assembly in Bournemouth is likely to approve today, would not be acceptable to his party. He described it as camouflage which would be seen through at once.

The formula says that cruise missiles already in Britain should be removed "at the conclusion of talks with our Nato allies to secure the total removal of cruise and Pershing missiles from Europe". It was designed to minimize divisions inside the Liberal Party by finding common ground on which unilateralists and Nato loyalists might all stand.

But the assembly will also be able to vote instead today for immediate and unconditional removal of cruise; or for negotiating their removal. This last option, for which Mr Russell Johnstone, MP, the party's defence spokesman, will plead today, would satisfy the SDP.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, last night received conflicting advice. Some colleagues thought he should resign himself to the compromise which might unify his party at the cost of angering the Social Democrats.

Others hoped he would emulate the late Mr Hugh *Gaitskell* by intervening in the debate with a fighting speech and try to turn the tide.

Liberal assembly reports, page 4
Nuclear weapons, page 12

Ministers not told Belgrano changed course

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

In the fullest report yet given of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano during the Falklands conflict in 1982, the Government asmitted for the first time last night at the Ministry of Defence knew that the Argentine cruiser had reversed course away *from the Task Force on* the day it was sunk but that *ministers were not informed of* the change.

It said that the news of the Belgrano's switch of course had been received at naval headquarters at Northwood at 3.40 pm from HMS Conqueror on the day she was sunk and was made known to senior naval officers there and at the Ministry of Defence later in the afternoon.

But because she could have altered course again and closed on elements of the Task Force, and in the light of the continued threat posed by Argentine forces, the precise position and course of the Belgrano at the time wer considered irrelevant.

"For this reason the report was not made known to ministers at the time," it was stated in a long annex to a letter from the Prime Minister to Mr George Foulkes, Labour MP for Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley.

In a letter yesterday to Mr Neil Kinnock, Mrs Thatcher also denied allegations that Mr Michael Helseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, had overruled officials' advice and insisted on the prosecution of Mr Clive Ponting, who is accused of passing on documents about the Belgrano affair. She said that the Government's law officers did not seek the view of, or consult with, any other minister, nor was the view *of any other minister conveyed* to them, before they took their *decision to prosecute Mr Ponting*.

The account of events surrounding the sinking of the Belgrano, described by Mrs Thatcher as "as full as is consistent with national security", conflicts with the statement given to the Commons by Sir John Nott, then Secretary of State for Defence, on May 4 1982 which said that the Belgrano and two destroyers were "closing on elements of our Task Force, which was only hours away.

Acknowledging inaccuracies in the Nott statement, it is stated in the annex that it should be borne in mind that he had to be prepared in "fast-moving and sometimes confused circumstances while ministers were preoccupied with continuing threats to the Task Force."

Mrs Thatcher told Mr Kinnock that there had been no desire or intention on the part of the Government to mislead or misinform Parliament over the Belgrano. Nothing that he been put forward since the decision over the Belgrano had led her or any of her colleagues to doubt that it was right and necessary to safeguard British lives.

But she said that it would be quite wrong for her to disclose all the material that was available to ministers at the time, which would still risk irreparable damage to national security.

However, Mr Thatcher confirmed in her account earlier leaks that on April 30, 1982, ministers had sanctioned an attack on the aircraft carrier the Veinticinco de Mayo, but said there was no truth in reports that Mr Francis Pym, then Foreign Secretary, and Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, opposed or dissented on the decision.

It was admitted, however, that *Mr Pym on May 1* had raised the need for a further warning to the Argentine government. The matter was *taken no further because of the* complete change in the situation *with clear indications that* the Argentine navy was committed to hostile action against the Task Force.

Turning to the events of May 2, 1982, the account stated that the Argentine navy was attempting to engage in a pincer movement against the Task Force, using the Veinticinco de Mayo and its escorts in the north and the Belgrano and its escorts in the south.

HMS Conqueror sighted the Belgrano for the first time on May 1. On May 2 Admiral Woodward sought a change to *the Rules of Engagement* to enable the Conqueror to attack the Belgrano outside the exclusion zone. At 1pm ministers decided to permit attacks on Argentine vessels on the high

Continued on back page, col 2

Hitler trial judge nods off

Hamburg (Reuter) – The Hitler diaries trial was thrown into confusion yesterday when a magistrate fell asleep – an act which could mean a retrial.

Her August Barke, one of three lay magistrates in the trial, who has appeared to sleep at every session so far, was stirred from his slumber by shouts of "wake up" from the public gallery.

Gerd Heidemann, the former reporter who is charged with fraud for selling the the diaries to *Stern* magazine, broke off his testimony, looked puzzeled and asked: "Who, me?"

Amid further shouts from the gallery, Herr Hans-Ulrich Schröder, the presiding judge, asked for a recess and later emerged from his chambers to announce that the bench had "a health problem".

The trial was adjourned for the day without a demand for a retrial from the defence.

No more Hongkong talks likely

From David Bonavia, Peking

The text of the Anglo-Chinese draft agreement on Hongkong is ready for initialling if neither government raises objections, and there is no need for a further round of negotiations, a British source said here last night.

British officials emphasize that the debate in Westminster will be a take-it-or-leave-it affair, since it is not considered practicable to renegotiate any points in the agreement.

It is based on Chinese recognition of Hongkong's need to maintain its stability and prosperity by retaining its capitalist system, British-style laws and way of life for 50 years after the territory reverts to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Hongkong will become a special administrative region of China, to be ruled by local people. Despite misgivings about the likelihood of this being implemented after 1997, most people there accept that it would have been impossible to get a much better settlement, since China has ruled out the possibility of full independence for Hongkong.

● LONDON: The Cabinet *will have the draft agreement* laid before it at today's weekly meeting (Henry Stanhope writes).

According to one report, it contains a declaration that Britain will cede the colony to Peking on expiry of its 99-year lease on the New Territories in 1997. There are a number of annexes.

In them the Chinese make a number of guarantees which should help to maintain Hongkong's capitalist way of life until the middle of next century.

Members of Hongkong's Executive Committee were in London yesterday for a final consultation over the draft with Mrs Margaret Thatcher, followed by dinner with Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Its contents should not come as a great surprise, however, because the members had been shown the agreement coming together over the last two years.

The final text should be signed before the end of the year.

Truth of Bitov defection doubted in Moscow

From Richard Owen
Moscow

The theory was gaining ground in Moscow yesterday that Mr Oleg Bitov, the Soviet journalist who re-surfaced in Moscow on Tuesday after a year in Britain, was a genuine defector who was either coerced into returning to Russia or forcibly abducted.

Acquaintances and colleagues of *Mr Bitov*, the 52-year-old foreign culture editor *of the Literary Gazette*, discounted the idea that he had been "planted" on the west as a propaganda ploy by the KGB.

Some sources suggested Moscow had promised Mr Bitov fame if he repented publicly, after he had found to his disappointment that he was not regarded as a major figure in the West, unlike other defectors such as the theatre director Yuri Liubimov or the film director Andrei Tarkovsky.

The *Literary Gazette* published a full page report yesterday of Mr Bitov's press conference, but did not carry any articles by him. The Bitov *affair, which was featured* prominently by radio and *television on Tuesday*, was relegated to a brief report in *Pravda* and other papers, suggesting that the Kremlin *wanted to limit the damage* to Soviet relations with Britain, having gained maximum propaganda advantage from the press conference.

It was deliberately staged by Novosti Press Agency to emphasize that Mr Bitov's allegations were not being made by the Soviet Government as such. Most of the press yesterday played down Mr Bitov's charge that he had been tortured in Britain, an accusation which even some of his friends and colleagues regard as ludicrous, *although if it fully accepted by* the *Literary Gazette* itself.

"If Bitov was not an agent, why bother to kidnap him?" *one puzzled Russian said*. "He is not so important. And if he is a spy, why let him go? It doesn't make sense". Other Russians, however, were convinced by Mr Bitov's story, which is part of a Kremlin campaign to prove to Soviet citizens that life in the West is a nightmare and contact with foreigners is dangerous.

● BANK CASH: £40,000 left in a London bank account, the payment for articles written for the *Sunday Telegraph*, can be drawn on by Mr Bitov in Moscow (Richard Dowden writes). There is no question of his leaving it behind as most British banks have representa*tives* in Moscow and transferring funds is quite straightforward.

Mr Bitov's new Toyota Tercel *is in a police pound after* it was clamped and subsequently towed away on August 20. *A police spokesman said it* would be sold off by auction, *but he said he* was not sure what would be done with the money raised.

Several Soviet specialists who met Mr Bitov in America in May doubted that he was a genuine defector.

"We all had reservations about him" said Dr Juliana Pilon, senior policy analyst at the Heritage Foundatin in Washington, a right-wing think tank which helped to organize Mr Bitov's American tour with *Reader's Digest*.

"Above all *his mannerisms* worried me. He just didn't have *the mannerisms of a defector.* He didn't seem worried, he drank a great deal."

Tory conference to debate growing menace of hard drugs

By Richard Evans

The growing menace posed by illegal drugs will be debated by the Conservative Party for the first time at their annual conference in Brighton next month.

Its inclusion in the party agenda published yesterday reflects not only increasing concern within government about the huge increase in young people using heroin and other hard drugs, but the anxiety of grassroot party activists.

A motion submitted by Pudsey Conservative Association, calling on the Government to take immediate steps to eliminate drug and solvent abuse "with particular emphasis on harsher sentences for 'pushers'", will be replied to by Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health.

Mr John Gummer, the party chairman, said: "This is a subject we have not covered before and it is a matter of very considerable argument".

Sir Russell Sanderson, chairman of the party committee which draws up the agenda, added: "We look every year to see what subjects are actually bothering us in the constituencies and try to reflect this. This issue comes up very considerably".

There were 5,812 registered drug addicts last year but it is estimated that the number of people dependent on hard drugs is five times as large. The Department of Health is devoting an extra £7m during the next three years to combat drug abuse.

A total of 875 motions have been submitted this year, 101 more than last year, with local government leading the way with 126. But one of the toughest issues for ministers may prove to be the debate on the Government's public relations.

More than 70 motions have been submitted nearly all criticizing the Government's failure to explain its policies.

Lord Whitelaw of Penrith, who is responsible for coordinating the presentation of government policy, will reply to a motion calling on the Government to smarten up its public relations

Searchlight on crime and life in new town

From Craig Seton
Milton Keynes

A research project to be carried out in Milton Keynes will try to examine for the first time whether there is any link between crime there and social changes involved in "artificially" establishing a new town.

The project is to be undertaken jointly by Thames Valley Police and Milton Keynes Development Corporation who have emphasized that there is no evidence that the new town has higher or more serious levels of crime than anywhere else. The study will attempt statistical comparisons with other new towns and similar-size populations.

The research will be carried out by Professor John Brown, Professor of Social Policy at Cranfield Institute of Technology and a detective inspector from Milton Keynes, if permission is granted for him to take part.

The population of Milton Keynes is nearly 150,000 and growing by about 7,000 a year. Unemployment is no higher than nationally, but there have been stresses and strains between local people and some newcomers who found it hard to settle.

Professor Brown said part of the study would examine patterns of crime and patterns of social disadvantage to define more clearly those "at risk" so that the proper agencies, police, social services, education, housing and health, could work more closely together.

He said: "When you move people to a green field site you split them up from the community they have known and they become more isolated. They think about a new life, but there is no such thing as a new life and they become disappointed. In one sense the problems may only be just beginning.

Buckinghamshire Social Services Department said the number of referrals from Milton Keynes was the highest in the county: 3.9 per thousand of population compared with 2.5.

Most referrals were from young families and included complaints about financial difficulties and troubles for young mothers who had moved away from their families and had no ralatives to help look after their children.

Tipping his cap to the future: Brian Outhwaite, a striking miner at Nostell Colliery, West Yorkshire, has used the dispute to study for a career in law. On Friday he will leave mining to start a law degree course at Leeds University.

Scientists told of boxing mayhem

By Staff Reporters

Mayhem in the boxing ring has reached epidemic proportions, a senior pathologist, Dr W. F. Mulloy, a consultant from Philadelphia in the United States told a conference of the International Association of Forensic Sciences at Oxford yesterday.

He said there was too much money involved to believe that boxing could be banned. That was unrealistic. There was a combination of a growing interest in contact sport and in the stimulus of television, to be taken into account.

But after showing evidence from the pathological laboratory of brain damage, which had killed or severely incapacitated fighters he suggested changes to make things safer. Those included creating a computer list of boxers with their medical records, and providing each fighter with a "passport" showing what happened in past bouts.

Sir Lawrence Byford, Chief Inspector of Constabulary, told the conference that after bitter experience in the Yorkshire Ripper case, a national computer system developed in Britain and code-named HOLMES is expected to operate from January 1 1985, with all police forces coordinating their use of computers to link incidents and help detect individuals who commit series of crimes.

Drift to pits gathers pace

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The trickle back to work at the pits gathered pace yesterday, according to the National Coal Board.

Several areas reported record attendances as the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service continued to listen to both sides' point of view in an effort to reach an eventual settlement.

Another 22 miners reported for work in the key area of north Derbyshire making a record 924 pitmen defying the 28-week-old strike.

A new figure was also achieved in Scotland, where 258 workers, three more than Tuesday, walked through picket lines at 11 collieries.

The coal board said that in its western area, which covers Lancashire, 16 of the 17 pits reported some men working and total attendance reached 8,608 in a potential workforce of 17,200, the highest since the stoppage began.

Nationally more than

PITS WITH MEN WORKING

NCB area	No of pits	Pits with men working	(Pits producing coal)
Scotland	12	11	(1)
North-east	15	2	(0)
N Yorkshire	12	2	(0)
Doncaster	10	2	(0)
Barnsley	16	0	(0)
S Yorks	15	3	(0)
N Derbys	9	7	(3)
N Notts	14	14	(14)
S Notts	11	11	(11)
S Midlands	15	14*	(12*)
Western	17	16	(13)
South Wales	28	0	(0)

*Includes the four Warwickshire pits which normally produce coal but are on holiday this week.

120,000 miners of a total 180,000 remain out.

The increasing bitterness caused by the strike erupted at Westoe colliery, Tyne and Wear, when the home of a lone miner who returned to work was damaged by six men and a woman.

Police are also investigating an incident in which a petrol bomb was thrown at the colliery.

Much of the pit's underground workings had to be sealed after pit deputies refused to do safety work yesterday.

A coal board spokesman said management had been forced to switch off power to an underground area, almost five miles out under the North Sea, which includes one of five main coalfaces. Equipment and machinery worth £2m have been abandoned without protection.

Leaders of the deputies union, which is conducting a strike ballot, argued that the board had previously asked their members not to report for work in case it exacerbated the situation.

The slow drift back in some parts of the coalfield was not a "sudden upsurge" a coal board spokesman said, but it was indicative of a continuing wish among the men to return to work.

Lorry ban would cover big area of London

By Christine Toomey

Detailed proposals to ban heavy lorries from the streets of London at night and weekends was published by the Greater London Council yesterday.

No lorry over 16.5 tonnes will be allowed in a 300 square mile area of the capital from 9pm to 7am and after 1pm on a Saturday according to the plan.

The affected area would cover most roads from Hounslow in the west to Bexleyheath in the east and from Sutton in the south to Enfield in the north.

The Transport Secretary, Mr Nicholas Ridley, has vowed to quash the scheme.

But the GLC was yesterday heralding the plan as the solution to a long-standing noise and pollution problem in the capital. It says Londoners are 4-1 in favour of the ban.

Objectors will have until November 21 to lodge complaints against the scheme.

The Freight Transport Association, the scheme's arch enemy, said last night it would be encouraging its 14,000 member companies throughout the UK to object "vehemently".

The GLC says it is getting around many of the FTA's objections by drawing up a network of roads excluded from the ban which service some of London's biggest commercial estates.

It also plans to issue exemption permits to lorries which can prove they cannot avoid using inner city roads at night.

These would then only be allowed in if they were fitted with costly "hush kits".

Acid rain threatens parks with catastrophe

By Peter Davenport

National parks and nature reserves throughout Europe are facing imminent "catastrophe" from the effects of acid rain and atmospheric pollution.

A conference on the dangers facing the parks begins tomorrow at Castleton in Derbyshire, with the Peak District National Park authorities as hosts. Reports to the Federation of Nature and National Parks of Europe, will highlight the sources of the pollution and its drastic effects and there will be a demand for effective government action to control the source of the pollution.

The results of a survey of individual parks throughout Europe, organized by the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, will detail the practical effects of the pollution.

Acid rain, produced by discharge from power stations in Britain, has been blamed for pollution in Scandinavia, but a report to be presented at the conference also points blame for conditions in Central Europe to communist countries.

Meriden told to pay £102,000

The Meriden Motor Cycle Cooperative, formed in the 1970s with the help of public funds to try to save jobs and the Triumph motorcycle, has been ordered to pay more than £102,000 in compensation to 177 workers after debts forced its closure last year.

An industrial tribunal in Birmingham ruled that the cooperative, now in liquidation, must pay the money as wages lost because the directors did not consult the Transport and General Workers' Union for long enough before the workers were made redundant.

Equity agree fees for commercials

By David Hewson

The long-running dispute between Equity, the actors' union, and advertisers, about payment for performers appearing in commercials on Channel 4 and TV-am, is over.

The two sides announced yesterday that they had reached a compromise agreement to end the two-year-old dispute, after talks under the chairmanship of Mr John Whitney, Director-General of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Equity's general secretary, Mr Peter Plouviez, said the settlement offered actors a noticeable improvement on previous offers, and would soon produce a considerable increase in the total earnings of members.

But the deal was bitterly criticized by the union's Centre Forward grouping, which lost control of the Equity council two months ago, because it concedes the principle that performers should receive fees related to the size of the audience.

Artists appearing on Channel 4 will receive 55 per cent of the full ITV fee and on TV-am 37 per cent, a settlement which CF described as "the shoddiest sell-out in Equity history".

Food-poisoning inquests resume

Inquests were resumed at Wakefield yesterday on 25 patients who died during the food poisoning outbreak which started on August 26 at Stanley Royd psycho-geriatric hospital, Wakefield, West Yorkshire. Verdicts of death from natural causes were recorded on six of them after Dr Prem Hamal, the pathologist said tests had eliminated salmonella infection. But he said, salmonella had contributed to the other 19 deaths.

Mr Philip Gill, the coroner, said the source of the infection was still being investigated and he adjourned the inquest until October 17.

Paisley on defensive in Dublin

The Rev Ian Paisley was given an armed police guard when he arrived in Dublin to discuss the problems of Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic's Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Peter Barry.

But he snubbed an invitation to lunch from Mr Barry, saying that he would "not break bread" with him.

Mr Paisley, an MEP, was in Dublin for a meeting of the political affairs committee of the European Parliament at Dublin Castle.

He said: "I have come in fulfilment of my mandate from the Ulster people to defend the cause of Northern Ireland and her people in Europe."

Mr Paisley said that his visit did not conflict with his stance that he would never negotiate on Northern Ireland with ministers from the republic.

Last week Mr Paisley accused Mr Barry of "unashamedly" abusing his position as president of the European Council of Ministers, when in Strasbourg he condemned the use by Britain of plastic bullets in Ulster. Mr Barry said that he was speaking as a representative of the Dublin government, and not as president of the council.

Yesterday Mr Paisly accused Mr Barry of using his European position to promote and further the cause of a united Ireland.

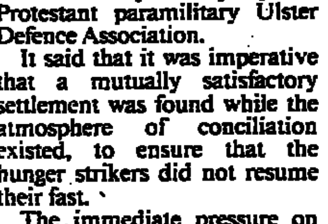
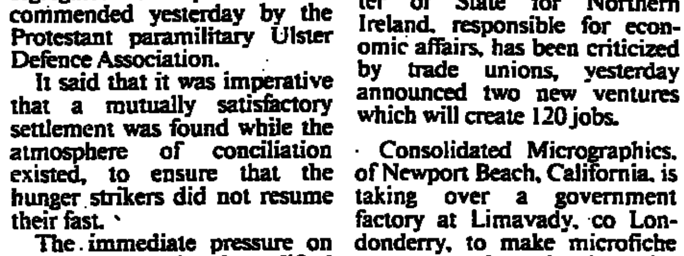
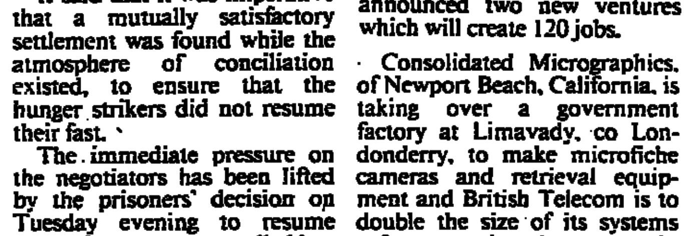
● The "rational and commonsense approach" of the Northern Ireland Office towards the now-suspended hunger strike by 10 "loyalist" convicts in Magilligan jail, co Londonderry, in support of their demand to be segregated from republicans was commended yesterday by the Protestant paramilitary Ulster Defence Association.

It said that it was imperative that a mutually satisfactory settlement was found while the atmosphere of conciliation existed, to ensure that the hunger strikers did not resume their fast.

The immediate pressure on the negotiators has been lifted by the prisoners' decision on Tuesday evening to resume taking food, at a "controlled low intake" sufficient to maintain their present body weights but not to restore them to full health.

● Mr Rhodes Boyson, whose appointment as the new Minister of State for Northern Ireland, responsible for economic affairs, has been criticized by trade unions, yesterday announced two new ventures which will create 120 jobs.

Consolidated Micrographics, of Newport Beach, California, is taking over a government factory at Limavady, co Londonderry, to make microfiche cameras and retrieval equipment and British Telecom is to double the size of its systems software engineering centre in Belfast.


Mr Paisley at Dublin Castle yesterday.

Warning of national police force

By Peter Evans

Threats to police efficiency by local politicians could bring nearer a national police force, Sir Lawrence Byford, Chief Inspector of Constabulary, said yesterday.

He was speaking after moves to sell South Yorkshire police horses and halve the police dog section. Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has the duty under the Police Act of 1964 of ensuring the overall efficiency of the police service. Sir Lawrence is Mr Brittan's link with forces to ensure that policing standards are maintained. Moves such as those by Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire to withdraw officers from the No 3 Regional Crime Squad are seen as a threat to the police role.

Sir Lawrence told the International Association of Forensic Sciences in Oxford: "What some people, and especially local politicians, overlook is that if the police do not operate as efficiently as they should in the national context, and as they have done in the coal miners' strike, then I believe we would be on the road towards a national police force in Britain."

Flooded mine will be idle for 15 months

Emergency machinery is being installed at the flooded Polkemmet colliery, West Lothian, to allow mining specialists to inspect the underground workings to decide whether the pit can be saved.

The National Coal Board in Scotland said yesterday that a survey would assess the damage caused by the flooding and by neglect during the miners' strike. It would be at least two months before a final decision is made about the colliery's future. It supplied coking coal for the Ravenscraig steelworks.

The board said that even if it is possible to salvage the pit it would take 15 months to prepare it for production. Meanwhile the board would offer employment at other pits in the Scottish coalfield to any members of the 1,300 workers at Polkemmet who wished to remain in the industry.

● A total of 87 striking miners from South Yorkshire yesterday appeared before Nottingham magistrates, charged with unlawful assembly and secured the removal of bail conditions banning them from Nottinghamshire and preventing them from picketing.

The charges related to August 8 when hundreds of pickets from the South Yorkshire area arrived at Harworth colliery, Nottinghamshire, to picket the start of the afternoon shift.

Mr David Blundell, for the prosecution, agreed not to oppose bail and also not to request that the blanket ban on the men entering Nottinghamshire should remain.

Mr Robert Hulland, chairman of the magistrates, said: "We enlarge your bail with the condition that you should not indulge in any form of picketing except your normal place of work."

The men, from Doncaster, Barnsley, Pontefract and Rotherham were bailed for committal to crown court in November and early December.

● Two striking miners were arrested and kept in police custody for 32 hours after making a 999 call to report a traffic incident, magistrates were told yesterday.

The police withdrew charges against Frank Allen, aged 46, and his son, Kevin, aged 23, of Gorse Bank Heath, near Chesterfield, and the magistrates ordered costs to be met from central funds.

The men were charged with using threatening behaviour, possessing a pickaxe handle as an offensive weapon, and attempting to beset a place of employment, namely Bolsover colliery.

Dispute could delay benefit cheques

By Glen Allan

Civil servants at two key computer centres which handle unemployment benefit payments will today give their answer to a strike call sounded earlier this week by union leaders.

If the collective answer is "yes", then more than three million people in the dole queues will find their fortnightly Giro cheques fail to arrive on their doormats on schedule. Instead, it will be left to other Civil Service clerks to write the benefit cheques by hand.

The two computer centres are located at Reading and Livingston, and each is staffed by about 60 operators belonging to the Civil and Public Services Association. At branch meetings last night they were being asked to come out on strike as from October 10 in support of workers at Newcastle upon Tyne's computer centre.

Second thoughts on by-elections

Labour members of the metropolitan county councils have postponed a decision about forcing by-elections because of uncertainty about the turnout in today's four contests in London. Mr Ken Livingstone, and three other former Labour members of the Greater London Council, are standing for reelection today. They see the polls as tests of public opinion about the Government's determination to abolish the GLC.

Labour members of the six councils which are threatened with abolition at the same time as the GLC want to force similar elections in their own areas next year.

Livingstone on the stump, page 8

Dounreay may be nuclear site

A £200m nuclear reprocessing plant could be sited at Dounreay, in the north of Scotland, receiving shipments of radioactive material from Europe.

Dounreay is already the site of the UK Atomic Energy Authority's prototype fast reactor and reprocesses its own used fuel on a small scale. Mr Clifford Blumfield, director of Dounreay, said yesterday he would be recommending that the new reprocessing plant be sited there.

Christian Aid director gives up post

By Clifford Longley

Dr Charles Elliott, the director of Christian Aid, has resigned after what a spokesman for the agency called "internal difficulties." It is understood he had lost the confidence of certain key staff.

He was appointed in 1982, being formerly professor of development policy at the University of Wales, and his reputation was that of a radical critic of the church's involvement in economic affairs.

The Board of Christian Aid accepted the new directions he wished to give the agency, which is one of Britain's biggest overseas aid charities and a department of the British Council of Churches, and it was stated on the board's behalf yesterday that there had been no disagreement on basic policies with Dr Elliott.

The Thatcher letters

The sinking of the General Belgrano

The following extracts are from the annex to Mrs Thatcher's letter replying to Mr Foulkes's questions on the sinking of the General Belgrano:

In late April 1982 the task force was strung out between Ascension Island and the Falklands and vulnerable to attack. On April 23 1982, the Government accordingly sent the following message to the Argentine Government, making it clear that the terms of the communication came into effect immediately:

"In announcing the establishment of a maritime exclusion zone around the Falkland Islands, Her Majesty's Government made it clear that this measure was without prejudice to the right of the UK to take whatever additional measures may be needed in the exercise of its right of self-defence under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. In this connexion, HMG now wishes to make clear that any approach on the part of Argentine warships, including submarines, naval auxiliaries, or military aircraft which could amount to a threat to interfere with the mission of British Forces in the South Atlantic will encounter the appropriate response.

All Argentine aircraft including civil aircraft engaged in surveillance of these British Forces will be regarded as hostile and are liable to be dealt with accordingly."

It is clear from the above text that the warning applied outside the Exclusion Zone as well as within it.

On April 28th, 1982, the Government announced the establishment of a 200 nautical mile total exclusion zone round the Falkland Islands, effective as from April 30, which would apply to all Argentine ships and aircraft. The announcement again stressed that "these measures are without prejudice to the right of the United Kingdom to take whatever additional measures may be needed in exercise of its right of self-defence, under Article 51 of the UN Charter".

HMS Conqueror had sighted the Belgrano for the first time on May 1. On May 2, in response to the threat to the Task Force, Admiral Woodward sought a change to the Rules of Engagement to enable Conqueror to attack the Belgrano outside the exclusion zone. On the basis of the clear and unequivocal indications available to the Government that the Argentine Navy posed a real and direct threat to the Task Force and those sailing with it and on the advice of their most senior military advisers, Ministers decided at 1 pm that the Rules of Engagement should be changed to permit attacks on all Argentine naval vessels on the high seas.

The necessary order conveying this change was sent by Naval Headquarters at Northwood to HMS Conqueror at 1.30 pm (all timings in this and the following paragraphs are given in London time). Shortly after 3 pm, HMS Conqueror reported the position of the Belgrano at 9 am and 3 pm that day. HMS Conqueror had not then received the order changing the Rules of Engagement. The limitations in communications with our submarines operating in the far South Atlantic meant that submarine operations there could not be monitored and controlled hour by hour. It was not until after 5 pm that HMS Conqueror reported that she had received and understood the new order and intended to attack. The Belgrano was attacked just before 8 pm.

Conqueror's report on the Belgrano's position was received by Northwood at 3.40pm and made known to senior naval officers there and at the Ministry of Defence later that afternoon. The report showed that the Belgrano had reversed course. But she could have altered course again and closed on elements of the Task Force, acting in concert with the carrier to the north. In the light of the continued threat posed by Argentine naval forces against the Task Force, the precise position and course of the Belgrano at that time were irrelevant. For this reason, the report was not made known to Ministers at the time.

Attention has been focused on inaccuracies in the statement made by the then Defence Secretary, Mr Nott, in the House of Commons on May 4. It should be borne in mind that this statement had to be prepared in fast-moving and sometimes confused circumstances while Ministers were preoccupied with continuing threats to the Task Force.

The Ponting prosecution

The following is the partial text of Mrs Thatcher's letter to Mr Kinnock concerning the prosecution of Mr Clive Ponting:

I have given an account of the decisions relating to the charging of Mr Ponting in my reply to Dr David Owen (*The Times*), September 17. There are only two points which I would add. The first is that there is no long-established convention of the sort described in your letter: the Law Officers consider each case on its merits in deciding whether proceedings should be brought. The second point is to stress again that decisions on these matters are taken by the Law Officers, not by Ministers. Your letter and last Sunday's *Observer* allege that Michael Heseltine overruled advice given to him and insisted that Mr Ponting be prosecuted. This is not so. The Director of Public Prosecutions had been advised of the case on the morning of August 13, and after consultation with the Solicitor General had already asked for a very early police report. When the senior Ministry of Defence official, Sir Ewen Broadbent, who had earlier briefed the Director of Public Prosecutions, reported to Michael Heseltine later that afternoon, he informed him of the stage reached.

Michael Heseltine noted the report and that the decision whether or not to prosecute rested with the Law Officers. Neither I nor any other Ministers in the Ministry of Defence or elsewhere intervened in the succeeding days. The Director of Public Prosecutions received the detailed police report on August 16 and consulted the Law Officers who decided on August 17 to proceed with the prosecution. The Law Officers did not seek the view of, or consult with, any other Minister, nor was the view of any other Minister conveyed to them before they took their decision to prosecute Mr Ponting.

Westminster buys a gift for its 400th birthday

By Tony Samstag

Westminster City Council yesterday bought itself a present: the eighteenth-century Grant of Arms to the City of Westminster, an illuminated manuscript on vellum, for which it paid £7,020 (estimate £2-3,000) in a sale at Christie's of printed books and autograph letters and manuscripts.

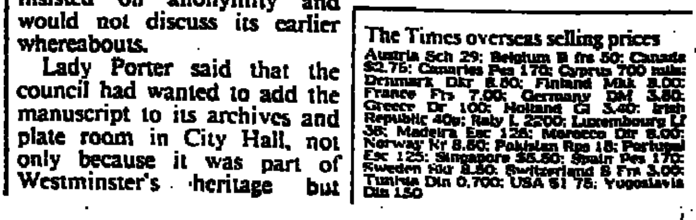
Lady Porter, Conservative leader of the council, said that the manuscript had disappeared shortly after it was enrolled in the minutes of the Westminster Court of Burgesses on May 20, 1729.

The private vendor yesterday insisted on anonymity and would not discuss its earlier whereabouts.

Lady Porter said that the council had wanted to add the manuscript to its archives and plate room in City Hall, not only because it was part of Westminster's heritage but because next year is the City's four hundredth anniversary.

The sale of almost 400 lots totalled £321,510, with 11 per cent unsold. The highest price was £45,360 (estimate £20-30,000) fetched by 19 autograph letters by the nineteenth-century philosopher Schopenhauer to a Berlin journalist, Otto Lindner. The buyer was a private European collector.

A collection of love-letters between Tsar Alexander II of Russia and his mistress, Princess Catherine Dolgoruka, was sold to an anonymous private collector for £10,260 (estimate £8-12,000).



The Times overseas selling prices

Court sits at bedside of man charged with murdering a policeman

A small room in a private ward was turned into a court room yesterday when a patient faced seven charges, including one of murdering a policeman.

The accused, Colin Richards, aged 35, was too ill to leave Essex County Hospital in Colchester, so the Colchester Magistrates' Court hearing was convened at his bedside in Jefferson ward.

Mr Richards, of Sandpit Lane, South Weald, Brentwood, Essex, lay in bed as 10 people crowded into the 15ft by 12ft room. A hospital sister stood near him as the court clerk read the charges.

The clerk was seated on a red-cushioned bench. Next to him was the magistrate, Mr Brian King. Solicitors for the defence and prosecution and Det Insp Jeff Murray, from Colchester, and Supt Cliff Stollery, from Essex Police headquarters were there too.

Also in the room was the governor of Norwich Prison, Mr Reginald Withers, representing the Home Office Prisons Department, the hospital administrator, Mr Robin Stern, and Journalist, Peter Woodman of the Press Association.

Each visitor passed through strict security to reach the "court".

Mr Richards was charged with murdering Police Constable Brian Bishop, aged 37, at Frinton, Essex, on August 22, and the attempted murder of Sergeant Mervyn Fairweather, aged 39, at Frinton on the same day.

He is also accused of a robbery at Walton post office, Essex, on August 22 and putting Peter John Hart in fear of being subjected to force on that occasion.

Mr Richards was also charged with assaulting Eric Jonathan Cobden with intent to rob at Frinton on August 22.

The fifth charge was that on August 27, 1982, at the Woolwich Building Society, Chelmsford, Mr Richards stole £6,551 and there put Jacqueline Karen Camp in fear of being subjected to force.

He was further charged that on March 1, 1983, in Romford, he stole £3,877 in cash, property of Lloyds Bank, and put Deborah Jean Smith in fear of being subjected to force.

The last charge put to Mr Richards was that on the same day at Romford he had in his possession a sawn-off shotgun with intent to endanger life.

Mr Richards was refused bail and was remanded in prison custody until October 17, but Mr Stern said it was unlikely he would leave the hospital for some time.

Where Mrs Thatcher gets divine inspiration

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's favourite Bible verse contains the line: "God is in the midst of her; and she shall not be moved..." Mr Arthur Scargill prefers: "And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out..."

The timely discovery of these apt texts was made by a group of Bristol schoolboys, who wrote to the high, mighty and famous asking for their biblical "best bits". The collected volume of the replies, published today, is an amusing and revealing angle on many famous names. Needless to say, not one suggested "Blessed are the meek".

Some politicians, in particular, do not appear to know their Bibles: Mr Michael Foot wrote to commend what he called "the gospel of hope" without chapter or verse, and the boys looked it up and could not find it. Sir Keith Joseph offered: "Take what you like, said God; take it and pay for it," which is equally nonplussing.

The Queen, the Pope, and Cardinal Basil Hume sent their best wishes only; the boys of Greenway Comprehensive School, Bristol, were particularly impressed by the Vatican notepaper, although one of them said he bet Jesus did not have writing paper like that.

The Prince of Wales commended the Golden Rule: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them", and Mr Neil Kinnock the chapter from Ecclesiastes beginning: "To every thing there is a season..." Unlike his predecessor he had chapter and verse off pat.

Miss Janet Green, the boys' teacher, set the task as an imaginative exercise in religious education.

The school has since been closed, but it lives on in the book "Best Bible Bits" which is published by the Church Information Service, Westminster (£4.95), and launched at a reception at Lambeth Palace yesterday.

Earmarked: Pride, a labrador, demonstrating a national computer indentification system to help trace lost pets. The Pet Registry, to be offered by veterinary surgeons and animal welfare groups. Organizers say the tatto is painless. (Photograph: John Manning).

Girl of 16 denies school arson plot

A girl aged 16 took revenge on the headmaster she hated – by plotting to burn down his school, a jury at Preston Crown Court was told yesterday.

The girl, a fifth former, who was said to have harboured a grudge against the headmaster, Mr Michael Payne, denies inciting two young men to start the fire.

Flames were seen coming from the 1,000-pupil Millfield Comprehensive School at Thornton, near Blackpool, in the early hours of March 28. The fire destroyed an entire block, causing more than £100,000 of damage.

Earlier the girl had written a poem on the school wall which read "Revenge is sweet, revenge is mine. I shall wait and bide my time" and had composed a song glorifying the school's destruction, the court was told.

Mr Peter Openshaw, for the prosecution, said that the two men who started the fire were awaiting sentence after pleading guilty to arson. They admitted sprinkling turpentine to accelerate the fire.

The case continues today.

New look urged on countryside policy

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

A government White Paper setting out a strategy for the future management of Britain's countryside was called for yesterday by Sir Derek Barber, chairman of the Countryside Commission.

He said the paper should clarify relationships between competing uses of the countryside, and plan the land's "effective, discreet, sensitive and non-bureaucratic management".

"It would be about farming and forestry, and landscape and wildlife conservation, about jobs and recreation, about the whole rural fabric", he said.

Sir Derek's suggestion was welcomed by Mr Simon Gourlay, deputy president of the National Farmers' Union. He promised that the union would work closely with the commission on policies for the countryside and had reservations only at the use of the word "competing", which he felt was unnecessary.

The presence of Mr Gourlay, and senior Ministry of Agriculture officials at a conference to present the commission's annual report shows how much the climate has changed in a few months.

The NFU, due to publish its own policy statement next week, is aware that it can no longer ignore the influence of the conservation lobby and feels a need to overcome differences.

Sir Derek said that although management agreements under the Wildlife and Countryside Act were important for key sites, it was the application of agricultural policies that would largely determine the fate of the landscape.

"At no time since the war has there been such unease and uncertainty among the farming community about the future of their industry", he said. There was a feeling of uncertainty, of instability, and an impression that agriculture might lose importance in the national economy.

A White Paper on agricultural policy was overdue.

Events and public opinion meant that agriculture must be regarded as only one of many uses of the countryside. Guidance and commitment were needed to make it once again the ally of conservation, not its antagonist.

"What is needed now is political will", Sir Derek said. The public mood had changed, and by declaring its readiness to grasp the nettle the Government would secure widespread and popular support.

Warning on exploding festival wine

The makers of a special souvenir wine yesterday warned drinkers to destroy every bottle after two had exploded.

Visitors to the International Garden Festival at Liverpool were invited to tread the grapes at its "vineyard" display, and the fruits of their labour, bottles of "Chateau de Mersey", were given away as souvenirs.

The "Cellar 5" off-licence chain which organized the event, gave away 300 bottles all labelled "Produced solely for fun. Not to be consumed until the year 3,000".

They have asked customers to pour away the wine or get rid of the bottle to stop further accidents.

Trout pay-out

An angling club at Cwmcarn, Gwent, is to receive compensation after claiing that stocks of trout were scooped from its lake when a huge bucket was repeatedly dropped from a helicopter brought in by the Forestry Commission to fight a forest fire.

Dog recruits

More than 250 dogs have been offered to RAF Newton, near Nottingham, after an appeal for dogs to be trained in security work for American and British bases and to search for explosives and weapons.

Adams home sale

The Eastbourne home of Dr John Bodkin Adams, cleared in 1957 of murdering one of his patients, was sold yesterday at auction for £95,000. Dr Adams died last year after a fall at the age of 84.

Kipper campaign

A national campaign to revive the publicaste for kippers is to be launched next month by the Sea Fish Industry Authority. Its summer promotion of fresh herring boosted sales by 45 per cent.

Golf vandalism

Vandals have defaced greens at Wentworth golf course in Surrey, only a week before the Suntory Match Play championships.

Loan rate stays

The Halifax Building Society, which has 1,250,000 borrowers, decided yesterday not to increase it mortgage interest rate.

Teacher's remarks about child's death 'ill-judged'

Mrs Jennifer Noakes, a schoolteacher who told a road safety committee that a girl aged 10, killed when crossing a road had "got her just reward", was criticized yesterday by the chairman of her employing authority.

Mr Ken Purchase, chairman of Wolverhampton Council's School's Management subcommittee, said: "We regret that someone working for our schools should have made such a harrowing and ill-judged comment in circumstances where sympathy and understanding were required."

Milva Marucci died last June when she stepped from behind a parked car in Smethwick. Mrs Noakes, of Hydes Road, Wednesbury, told the committee: "I don't feel sorry for her. If these children won't be advised, they must take the consequences".

A Conservative councillor in Sandwell, Mrs Vera Jones, said: "I think she ought to be asked to resign if she does not do so of her own free will. I am concerned that she should be on this committee when she certainly has not got the sense not to make comments that are inappropriate at a time like this."

However, Mrs Noakes's head teacher, Mrs Dorothy Trewartha, said: "Mrs Noakes is a most concerned and caring person. She is also an excellent teacher. I feel that in all probability her remarks have been reported out of context."

Changes in views on annulment sought

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Changes in the law to enable annulments of marriage obtained abroad to be recognized in the United Kingdom were called for by the Law Commission (of England and Wales) and the Scottish Law Commission yesterday.

At present, the rules on recognition of foreign divorces and legal separations are different from those on foreign annulments.

The two bodies propose a new statute, which would govern both and set out which foreign divorces, separations or annulments would be recognized.

Under this, nullity decrees granted anywhere in the United Kingdom would be automatically recognized throughout the country. Annulments obtained abroad would be recognized in Britain if either party was a national, or habitually resident or domiciled in, the country in which it was obtained.

If the annulment was recognized, the parties would be free to remarry.

Whether obtained in Britain or abroad, an annulment could be refused recognition in any part of the United Kingdom if irreconcilable with a previous decision of a court in that region.

Recognition of Foreign Nullity Decrees and Related Matters: Law Commission, Conquest House, 37-38 John Street, Theobald's Road, London WC1 2BQ.

Polish rescue crew to keep their gifts

By Sheila Beardall

The crew of a Polish schooner, which rescued nine survivors from the Marques during the Tall Ships race in June, have won their fight to keep presents of alcohol and cigarettes.

Customs officials impounded the 36 bottles of wine and spirits and 600 cigarettes and imposed a heavy fine because the goods had not been declared when the Zawisza Czarney docked at Southampton Boat Show.

The presents had been given to the crew after they went to the help of the British-owned Marques which sank with the loss of 19 lives while taking part in the race between Bermuda and Halifax.

The crew, who intended to save the presents for a party when they returned to Poland were delpged with offers of money to pay for the goods and the fine.

But yesterday a spokesman for the Board of Customs and Excise said the officials had relented and would issue only a "severe warning" to Captain Sauer.

He added: "We took charge of the goods and they will be returned to the captain under seal, which he will not be allowed to open until he is outside territorial waters."



Happy again: Captain Jan Saver.

British tourists 'held prisoner' at Palma

A planeload of British holidaymakers claim they were held prisoner for 24 hours in a stifling Spanish airport lounge, and denied food or drink for 10 hours. They say that when a number attempted to get some fresh air, armed guards showed their guns as a warning.

Finally, when they saw a travel firm representative after a nightlong wait, she could not face the distraught tourists and locked herself in a lavatory.

The ordeal began when 80 Cosmos holidaymakers left their hotels in Magaluf and arrived at Palma airport, Majorca.

A strike by staff of the state-owned airline Iberia had brought the airport to a near standstill. The holidaymakers were allowed to check in and went through passport control into the departure lounge, but officials refused to let them leave.

Most had spent all their money and could not afford to buy food. Finally after 10 hours the passengers signed a petition deploring their treatment, and say they were given cola and stale sandwiches.

But their detention continued for another 14 hours as the airport lounge became hot and stuffy.

Cosmos yesterday promised an investigation, and added: "We tried to get information from Iberia and tried to remove our passengers from the departure lounge, but they would not let us because they had already gone through passport control.

"We tried our level best but matters were taken out of our hands by Iberia. This strike has meant all tour operators flying out of Palma have had difficulties. We are very sorry for what's happened."

No penalty for trespass by 11 in consulate

Eleven Iranians held captive for a day and beaten in their own country's consulate in Kensington, London, were given absolute discharges yesterday for trespassing in a protest on the day WPC Yvonne Fletcher was shot dead outside the Libyan People's Bureau. A charge of criminal damage against them was withdrawn.

Mr Stephen Irwin, for the defence told West London Magistrates' Court that embassies were abusing the law and said the Iranian consulate staff told the defendants: "This is Iranian soil. We can kill you, do what we want, there's not a damn thing the British Government can do about it."

Cleared driver convicted at second hearing

A football club manager was yesterday convicted of driving with excess alcohol, more than a year after being cleared.

Joe Royle, aged 35, of Oldham Athletic was disqualified from driving for 12 months, fined £50 and ordered to pay £20 costs.

He was cleared of the charge in August, 1983, but after a prosecution appeal two High Court judges sent the case back to the Manchester magistrates and ordered a conviction.

Royle, of Chadderton, Greater Manchester, refused to comment afterwards.

The magistrates originally dismissed the case saying the prosecution had failed to prove there had been a valid arrest.

Three are given new hearts at Harefield

Three heart transplants, including a heart-lung operation, were carried out at Harefield Hospital, west London, last weekend, the hospital disclosed yesterday.

Last Friday, an Englishman aged 52 received a new heart in an operation carried out by Mr Magdi Yacoub. On Saturday afternoon, he performed a similar transplant on a man aged 46, from The Netherlands.

On Monday, a woman aged 35 was given a heart-lung transplant by Mr Yacoub and his team during an eight-hour operation. The condition of all three patients was said to be satisfactory last night, but at the request of their relatives, none was being named.

LIBERAL ASSEMBLY ● Thatcher's economic flaws ● Law-breaking endorsed ● Ezra enters pit dispute

Ezra calls on Government to help to create new pit talks framework

Reports by Barbara Day, Anthony Hodges and Stephen Goodwin

A former chairman of the National Coal Board lent his support at the Liberal Assembly in Bournemouth yesterday to an initiative to create a framework for renewed talks to end the mining dispute.

Lord Ezra told the delegates that a great industry with great prospects was in the process of destroying itself. "It is something we cannot allow to go on".

An emergency motion passed after a sometimes emotional debate called on the Government to prepare a national energy policy which did not depend on the development of nuclear power and which acknowledged "that the viability of certain collieries can alter as circumstances change".

It called for a financial reconstruction of the NCB substantially to reduce its indebtedness, increased support for research and development projects aimed at developing new markets for coal, and more positive efforts to create jobs in communities hit by pit closures. Those would include financial support and an NCB enterprise company.

The motion condemned both mob violence on the picket lines and the failure of the Government to intervene in the dispute.

Lord Ezra, who headed the coal board from 1971 to 1982, said that he had hitherto been reluctant to make public utterances about the dispute. Because of his long involvement with the industry he feared anything he said could have added to an already difficult situation. However, with the conference debate and the emergency motion he thought he would take the risk and say what should happen.

"For one such as myself who spent his time in the coal industry in various capacities trying to build it up with Joe Gormley (then president of the NUM and now Lord Gormley) and others it is indeed a sad spectacle to see what is happening today".

Before talks between the NCB and NUM started again a framework had to be created which would be likely to lead to more positive results, Lord Ezra said.

"I can see no advantage in asking them to get round the table again and going over the ground they have been over so many times without agreement.

"We should seek to find a framework within which more effective negotiations can take place".

He believed such a framework should take the form proposed in the motion. The Government would have to be involved in creating the framework although they were not a direct party to the dispute.

It would help to create the right atmosphere for the next round of negotiations if the NCB was to state categorically that it "fully recognized the social implications of mine closures for whatever reason".

"I believe the NUM, with a bit of goodwill, could also contribute to creating a better climate for negotiations if they were publicly to come out against the use of violence and intimidation in any form in connexion with this dispute".

Mr James Wallace, MP for Orkney and Shetland, introducing the motion, said that the Government must act. "It is a dereliction of their duty to stand on the sidelines for one moment longer as this dispute becomes more bitter and more protracted".

The Liberal proposals would go a long way to change the backdrop against which negotiations could take place and would give substance to the Government's much trumpeted claim that they believed in a long term future for coal.

Mr Wallace castigated both Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher. "She appointed Ian MacGregor to the chairmanship of the NCB. She must have known like everyone else did that Arthur Scargill was spoiling for a fight and that twice his members had denied him the opportunity.

"Why on earth did she give him the battle he wanted by the appointment of Mr MacGregor. It must surely rank as the costliest and most inept appointment of recent times."

Mr Alan Thompson, of Wansbeck, Northumberland, said the miners' strike was endangering the whole trade union movement. Miners were being used aginst their will as political cannon fodder.

The dispute had brought terrible hardship. So far it had cost each miner about £4,000. Miners had been forced to sell belongings at a fraction of their value. Miner had been set against miner, father against son, and family against family.

Mr Patrick O'Callaghan, political vice-chairman of the National League of Young Liberals, said the motion was a cheap piece of NUM bashing. It condemned the violence of a small minority of miners on the picket line but said nothing about the activities of the police.

As the assembly moved towards a vote there were angry protests that not enough speakers had been called against the motion and that the debate was therefore unbalanced. The motion was eventually carried on a show of hands by a substantial majority.


Counter charge: Mr Steel attacking the placing of VAT on hot takeaway foods (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Steel serves up a VAT protest

Mr David Steel, the Liberal Party leader, turned chippie yesterday, and accused the Government of putting up to 20,000 chip shop workers out of a job.

He claimed value-added tax on hot takeaway food had hit Britain's chip shops and the people who used them.

Wearing white overalls and paper hat, Mr Steel (left) lauched his attack from behind the counter of a chip shop in Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, near the Bournemouth Pavilion where the Liberals are holding their annual assembly.

The shop's owner, Mr Tony Watts, joined the onslaught. He claimed that his takings were down 30 per cent and families were switching from fish to sausages with their chips.

Mr Steel served himself a 30p portion in a bag labelled, The Great British Takeaway, soaked them in vinegar, and jokingly offered one for 10p to a middle-aged admirer who pushed her way through reporters and photographers to get a snapshot.

A few dainty handfuls went into the mouth of the Scottish MP. "Chips are a regular part of my diet. I usually eat them in the car", he said.

Secondary picketing laws condemned

Against the advice of two of its parliamentary spokesmen, the assembly condemned laws against secondary picketing and endorsed law-breaking at the end of a debate on the protection of individual liberties.

There was unanimous opposition to the Government's banning of trade unions at GCHQ, Cheltenham, and a pledge to reverse that ban once the party won power.

The assembly, also in defiance of the party spokesmen, opposed the attempted use of court procedure to seize the funds of newspapers and trade unions.

Mr David Penhaligon, Liberal MP for Truro and party spokesman on employment, welcomed the clear condemnation of the GCHQ union ban and promised that the liberals would reverse it "at the very first whiff of power". But he also urged delegates not to oppose laws on secondary picketing, a subject on which he believed the Government had been right to legislate.

He said that secondary picketing, particularly when it was en masse, took away the individual freedoms of other people.

Mr Alex Carlile, QC, Liberal MP for Montogmery and party spokesman on home affairs and the law, said that the protection of individual liberties was the "holy graile" of Liberalism. There might well come a time, he said, when a citizen or a group would be justified in disobeying the law or when the whole Liberal Party or Alliance was so frustrated by the Government's prejudice on individual liberties that they would be justified in disobeying the law. But he did not believe that the time had yet arrived.

There was a great deal of all-party support for incorporating the European Convention on Human Rights into British law and he would hate to see the party out on a limb away from that campaign. They should hold fire.

Despite that, the assembly agreed a motion saying it believed the British people were morally justified in disobeying the laws of this country where this was in furtherance of the articles of the European Convention on Human Rights and its protocols provided they were prepared to justify their actions in the courts of Britin and Europe.

Delegates applauded eight trade unionists from GCHQ who were watching the debate and were pointed out by Mr Richard Holme, former party president and prospective parliamentary candidate for Cheltenham. He paid tribute to their courage and said the full story of the union ban, a story of misjudgment and miscalculation, had yet to be told.

Reagan under fire in debate on aid

President Reagan's macho view of the mighty dollar was crippling the finances of the Third World, Mr John Waller, prospective parliamentary candidate for Twickenham, told the assembly.

In a rousing contribution to a debate on aid to the Third World, Mr Waller said that Mrs Margaret Thatcher should tell Mr Reagan to stop mucking about with US contributions to the World Bank and other development funds.

The assembly passed a motion noting the lack of progress in helping Third World countries to find solutions to their problems and calling on the Government to implement the Brandt report recommendation to raise Britain's aid budget to 0.7 per cent of GNP immediately and to 1 per cent by the year 2000.

It also called for increased access for developing countries to EEC markets, a greater emphasis on multilateral aid and an end to tied aid.

Mr Gavin Scott, prospective parliamentary candidate for Surrey south west, said that in the 90 minutes since their morning session began more than 3,000 children had died from starvation and malnutrition. Before the afternoon session was over more than 8,000 more would have died.

Mr Geraint Howells, MP for Ceredigion and Pembroke North, said when the Liberal Party took office they would have a minister responsible for the Third World

Lord Banks, president of the Liberal European Action Group, said it was vital to recognize the role which the EEC played in trade and aid. It was the largest single trading entity in the world and the Third World was, therefore, greatley affected by EEC policies.

Top emergency

As a result of a ballot on emergency motions, the assembly will add to its agenda later in the week a debate on proposals to change improvement grants. That topic defeated motions on membership of the Freemasons and the "Loyalist" hunger strike in Northern Ireland.

Today's debates

One of the main debates of the week takes place today when the assembly discusses defence and disarmament. Other debates will be on higher education, drug abuse, media and the individual, and a fair trading policy for Britain.

Britain 'soon be part of Third World'

A motion on economic strategy, including a new decentralized system of incomes determination, the establishment of regional development agenices and the encouragement of local enterprise agencies, received overwhelming support at the assembly.

Mr Richard Wainwright, Liberal MP for Colne Valley, moved the motion which called for plans to make the economy productive and competitive, give a shift towards high value-added and low resource use, create a society in which individuals could share in the extra wealth and which would permit everyone to be more flexible about the allocation of their life between work, education and leisure.

The fundamental flaws in Mrs Thatcher's economic strategy were manifest for all to see, Mr Wainwright said, and the were being contrasted by the drop in unemployment and inflation in the United States, which was operating a deliberate policy of deficit financing.

Even the slow climb back to something like the 1979 level was a fragile and modest economic move that was likely to peter out before next year. In some areas the peak was already past, in fact, as was the volume of North Sea oil.

Accompanying that, pay settlements were rising ahead of price increases and our competitive position was falling with no single structural change having been achieved in the past five years.

Unemployment had grown 300 per cent since 1980 and the cost in human terms was shamefully manifest in almost every home. The cash cost was more than £15,000m a year and in lost production it had been estimated at £20,000 a year.

The strategy outlined by the motion, he said, would set the country back in the direction of economic growth, create jobs and give individuals a greater say over their own affairs.

Mr Trevor Jones, chairman of the Association of Liberal Councillors, said the way the country was heading it would be a part of the Third World by the end of the century with the lowest standare of living in Europe, West or East of the iron curtain.

But he opposed the motion because it did nothing to bring people face to face with the horrible reality that lay ahead: it highlighted problems without providing the answers.

The Liberal message should be that the solution lay with the British people themselves.

They had to be shown how to help themselves. Government could not solve their problems, only help and assist.

Mr Chris Graham, Chippenham, said unemployment was the key issue. The party that could convince the electorate it could conquer the problem would win the next election.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Is the Alliance aiming to win power at the next general election, or should it be seeking simply to hold the balance between Labour and the Conservatives? The question may seem a little eccentric at this stage, rather like asking a school leaver whether he would prefer to be Foreign Secretary or Chancellor of the Exchequer.

But this apparently academic question in fact points to two fundamentally different concepts of the Alliance. That is why it figured prominently in the discussions at a particularly interesting fringe meeting in Bournemouth on Tuesday evening which featured Mr Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal MP, and Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, the Social Democratic MP, two of the most obviously rising stars of their respective parties.

Mr Ashdown was critical of Dr Owen's publicly expressed belief that the Alliance should go for the balance of power. Mr Ashdown regarded such a modest target as pretty poor tactics when the Alliance was already running at about 25 per cent in the opinion polls. But more important, he feared that it implied a lack of long-term commitment to the Alliance.

Electoral reform then all bets off

He was afraid of a strategy that would seek to secure the balance of power in the next Parliament, do a deal with either Labour or the Conservatives for the introductions of electoral reform, and would then consider all bets to be off between the SDP and the Liberals once proportional representation had been obtained.

The balance of power strategy is disturbing to Mr Ashdown and others like him above all because it suggests the impermanence of the Alliance. This question of whether the Alliance is to be a lasting arrangement has become a more sensitive issue than all the speculation about a merger.

Anybody of any political judment in both parties knows that there is no possibiity of their merging before the next general election. But there is a yearning to be told that the love will last.

Mr Jenkins caught the mood yesterday in bringing greetings to the conference from the SDP: "A cold Alliance based on hard-faced bargaining and little else would quickly be seen for what it was".

Owen is not, however, an ardent political suitor. He appears to want cooperation without emotional commitment, which may seem to accord with his reputation for realism. He was indeed being more realistic than other Alliance leaders in the general election when they kept on claiming to the point of absurdity that they were hoping to from the next government. That was rather like a drowning man gasping out, as he came up for the second time, that he was about to swim the Channel. Owen carried more conviction then in asking voters to limit the size of the Mrs Thatcher's inevitable majority.

Cooperation and commitment

But I do not believe that he is being more realistic in his strategy now. It seems unlikely that it will be possible to get the necessary practical cooperation between the two parties without emotional commitment.

That is particularly evident over the allocation of parliamentary seats, which has once again emerged as a dangerous dispute. There is bound to be a sharper edge to this conflict if the two parties are manoeuvering for advantage now in preparation for the day when they will be competing against each other under a different electoral system.

It would be even less realistic to imagine that the electoral system could swiftly be changed if only the Alliance held the balance of power. There are, it is true, supporters of electoral reform in both the Conservative and the Labour parties. But it is more likely that these parties would call the Alliance's bluff. Why should they concede after only one election a fundamental change which most of their MPs would regard as contrary to their interests?

Perhaps Liberals and Social Democrats may find that they do not after all think sufficiently alike to come closer.

But deliberately to make it harder for Liberals and Social Democrats to cooperate effectively here and now for the sake of a distant goal which may not be attainable anyway would not be the height of political wisdom. To do that in the name of practical politics would be doubly ironic.



Quito plane crash kills 50

SOLDIERS and police search for survivors after a DC8 cargo jet crashed into a residential area near Quito airport, Ecuador, killing at least 50 people.

Radio broadcasts quoted firemen as saying the death toll could reach 80 or 90 by the time a search is completed of the shattered houses and fuselage of the aircraft which was embedded in some houses.

The cargo jet, bound from Miami to Guayaquil after a stopover in Quito, crashed after take-off, on Tuesday night about 200 yards from the runway, hitting at least a dozen houses and scattering debris over a wide area.

Firemen, despite the lack of electricity at the scene, continued to retrieve bodies from the smoking, twisted remains of houses in the area, known as Ciudadela el Rosario, a populous middle-class suburb.

There was no official report on the number of casulties or cause of the crash. President León Febres Cordero went to the site and declared three days of national mourning.

Argentine officers named in 'dirty war' report

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

A report due to be released today is expected to paint a grim picture of secret kidnappings, torture and murder by Argentina' armed forces during the 1970s during a "dirty war" waged against left-wing guerrillas.

A special commission appointed by President Raúl Alfonsín to investigate the fate of some 10,000 Argentines who "disappeared" under military rule from 1976 to 1983 has compiled a 50,000-page report.

It marks the end of a nine-month investigation by the commission, led by writer Jorge Sabato and made up of prominent lawyers, professionals and human rights activists. It was appointed soon after President Alfonsín took office in December last year.

Six human rights groups are planning to stage a massive rally and march in Buenos Aires today to mark the conclusion of the Sabato commission's work. But the mothers of Plaza de Mayo, made up solely of mothers of missing persons and perhaps the best known of Argentina's human rights groups, said it would not join the march until it knew what is in the report.

The Sabato commission, has kept tight security before the release of the sensitive report, which is expected to irritate the armed forces.

Among the 50,000 pages are said to be the names of 1,300 military officers allegedly implicated directly or indirectly in the campaign of illegal repression carried out under three successive military juntas after 1976.

The report is expected to include more than 8,700 reports of kidnappings and disappearances received during the past nine months, as well as reports and evidence of some 260 secret concentration camps in Argentina where thousands are believed to have been tortured and killed.

The commission has located and drawn up maps and diagrams of several dozen of these camps, primarily through the testimony of former detainees who survived.

Mexican politicians lead fast

From Bruno López, Mexico City

A group of congressmen, left-wing leaders and Indians have been holding hunger strikes throughout Mexico to put pressure on the Government to account for more than 500 political prisoners and missing people.

Four of them entered their twenty-fifth day of fasting yeaterday, leading to fears they might starve to death. "We are just getting constant headaches and our stomachs feel like they are burning. . . but we can hold out for a while and we plan to". Señor Héctor Sánchez, a federal Congressman involved in one protest group, said: There are four hunger strikes in various Mexican towns and cities at present, with 23 people participating in the protests. So far, they have been unsuccessful in their efforts to force President Miguel de la Madrid to provide information on the fate of 513 political prisoners and others who have vanished in Mexico during the last 14 years.

Compared to El Salvador or Guatemala, where thousands have been kidnapped by security forces, Mexico has a relatively clean record, with only seven people still missing out of 70 who have been abducted in the past two years by police and soldiers.

Señor Sanchez, two other Congressmen and five left-wing leaders started their strike on September 4 in Mexico City's Legislative Palace and have refused to leave the building.

The group that has been on hunger strike the longest is made up of four Indians and peasants held in jails in the southern cities of Salina Cruz and Tehuantepec.

Te authorities have given a low priority to ending the protests.

'Sub' netted by trawler had wings

Oslo (Reuter) – A suspected submarine caught in the nets of a fishing boat off the west coast of Norway on Tuesday, turned out to be an old aircraft wreck, the Norwegian Navy said yesterday.

It was earlier thought almost certain that the object which dragged a 47ft shrimp trawler backwards at a speed of three knots for about an hour off the west coast port of Stavanger was a foreign submarine. But a spokesman at the Navy's maritime operations centre said yesterday it was an aircraft, which probably crashed during the Second World War.

There was a strong current in the area and high seas and winds, and these factors must have made it seem as though the boat was being dragged by the object in the nets," he said.

● STOCKHOLM: Sweden, which has complained persistently about violations of its territory, mostly by Soviet submarines, was in the embarrassing position yesterday of having to admit that it had been guilty of such an offence (Christoper Mosey writes).

In an incident c Monday,a Swedish Air Force jet strayed for five minutes into Norwegian airspace near Oslo, the Foreign Ministry have admitted. A spokesman said the Swedish Chargé DAffairs in Oslo had apologized.

Gunmen murder ex-senator near Palermo

From John Earle Rome

Signor Ignazio Mineo, for many years a Senator for the small Republican Party, was murdered on Tuesday night as he was parking outside his home in Begheria, near Palermo, in an area noted for Mafia crime.

The 60-year-old politician was shot by two youths who pulled up beside him on a motor cycle. His wife, who was with him, was unhurt.

After speaking to her yesterday, police said it was uncertain whether the motive was Mafia vengeance or robbery. The killers were reported to have made the ex-Senator, who sat in Parliament till last year, hand over his wallet, then his watch. When he tried to resist, they fired their guns.

Karpov takes time off

Moscow (Reuter) – Anatoly Karpov, the world chess champion, took his first time-out yesterday in his title match against Gary Kasparov, postponing the fourth game until tomorrow.

Each player is allowed three time-outs in the series, and the challenger, Mr. Kasparov, took his first last Friday, apparently because of a cold. Mr Karpov leads 1-0 after winning the third game on Monday.

Islanders given land rights

Melbourne. – The 400 inhabitants of the Cocos Islands, who voted in April to become part of Australia, have been granted land rights by the Federal Government (Tony Duboudin writes).

The islanders, mainly of Malay descent, voted in a United Nations act of self-determination to join Australia, breaking with the Clunies-Ross family which had ruled the island since 1830.

Warning on buying property abroad

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A family arrived in Spain recently with all their belongings and their dog to pick up the key for their new home, having been told it was complete. When they arrived they found that the foundations had not been laid.

That cautionary tale is an extreme example of the dangers of buying abroad without making sure about the property, Mr David Vaughan, manager of the overseas residential department of Chestertons, chartered surveyors said.

"In Spain, particularly, there are a lot, of people taking pot luck in buying a property. Some of them do not really take advice, and they will come a cropper," he said on the eve of a homes overseas exhibition at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, London.

Mr Vaughan, whose firm sells villas and apartments in many countries, said the market in Spain was incredibly competitive. "Developers offer big discounts, attract buyers and hand them a contract without any searches being made. People should be very careful before going ahead."

Seeing quick profits, some small firms of developers are building amd marketing properties without any permissions, and too many potential buyers go out to Spain believing they know better than the experts, Mr Vaughan added.

However, the overseas property market remains very strong, and it is estimated that in Spain, the most popular choice, Britons own about 40,000 properties. About a third are thought to be permanent homes.

Insurance for time-sharing

An insurance scheme which offers protection to the owners of time-share properties if their management companies fail to provide a satisfactory service or go bankrupt has been lamched by the British Property Timeshare Association.

The scheme, available only to owners of properties developed by members of the BPTA, for whom it is mandatory, offers owners a fighting fund of £50,000 if the management company fails.

The BPTA management bond, believed the first of its kind in the world, has been arranged by Lloyd's brokers Gibbs Harley Cooper Ltd, and underwritten by DAS Legal Expenses Insurance and Phoenix Assurance.

There are safeguards for those who are prepared to take advice, and who are not tempted by the prospect of a large discount, which often turns out to be less valuable than it seemed.

The Federation of Overseas Property Developers, Agents and Consultants, set up to provide protection, acknowledges that there are few legislative controls on those involved in the sale of property overseas.

Airline gives injured bird lift to Africa

British Airways is to give an injured migrating bird a "lift" to Africa.

The bird, a Wryneck, was attacked by a cat and rescued by Mrs Pamela Glocking, a bird enthusiast, of Torbay, Devon. She took it to the bird hospital in Taunton, where a small boot was placed on its injured right leg.

The Royal Society for the protection of Birds said: It is doubtful if the Wryneck would have the stamina for the 4,000-mile flight and if the bird winters in Britain with people it will become tame and it will be extremely difficult for it to readjust to the wild." It will probably be carried on a flight to Nairobi but final details remain to be settled with the RSPB."

Hearse drivers fought at funeral

Two hearse drivers dismissed for gross misconduct by a firm of funeral directors in Cardiff have dropped a claim for unfair dismissal.

Mr David Eckley, aged 24, of Cathedral View, Cardiff, and Mr Harry Moore, aged 33, of Heol Ebwy, Cardiff, were dismissed by Augustine Stone, Of Cowbridge Road, after a number of funeral fiascos.

They included a fight outside a church during a funeral service, and putting topless pin-up pictures in a garage where priests parked. On one occasion Mr Eckley went to work in training shoes and white socks, and at a funeral stood in church beside a coffin combing his hair.

The men dropped their claim when an industrial tribunal in Cardiff was told of their record.

Reagan delighted with poll boost and voters' swing to right

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

"It is springtime for America once again," declared President Reagan as he embarked on another of his leisurely one-day flag-waving campaign trips around the country, this time to Connecticut and New Jersey.

Although the weather was crisply autumnal when he arrived in Waterbury, Connecticut, to deliver his first speech of the day, his jauntiness reflected his own exuberance caused by a spate of good election news.

A new poll carried out by *New York Times*/CBS News showed that his lead over his democratic challenger, Mr Walter Mondale, now stands at 21 percentage points.

This compares with the lead which President Johnson had built up over Senator Barry Goldwater in September 1964, and which President Nixon had over Mr George McGovern in the same month in 1972. Both of those contests turned out to be landslide victories for the incumbents.

One particularly heartening aspect of the new poll for the President is that it shows that his strong personal image is helping him win support even from those who disagree with him on fundamental issues.

The poll also reveals that a growing number of voters have unfavourable opinions of Mr Mondale and of his running-mate, Ms Geraldine Ferraro.

The strength of the President's image and the popularity he seems to enjoy with most sections of the community were underlined by an upset victory in Tuesday's Republican primary in Massachusetts where Mr Ray Shamie, a conservative millionaire who campaigned on a platform of unqualified support for Mr Reagan, trounced his more moderate rival, Mr Elliot Richardson.

Mr Richardson, a distinguished public servant, a former ambassador to London and one of the moneyed brahmins who had dominated the Republican Party in the New England for decades, saw a 30-point lead in the polls evaporate as Mr Shamie relentlessly attacked him for being a lukewarm Reaganite.

Mr Richardson had repudiated the staunchly conservative platform adopted by the Republican national convention in Dallas last month and had refused to pledge that he would never raise taxes.

Mr Shamie, who made an abortive attempt to unseat Senator Edward Kennedy in the 1982 Congressional elections, will face Lieutenant Governor John Kerry, a liberal, who won the Democratic primary, in November. They will contest the seat vacated by Senator Paul Tsongas, a liberal Democrat, who is retiring for health reasons.

President Reagan has also been heartened by initial reaction to two new measures announced on Tuesday aimed at helping farmers and the steel industry.

Farmers, still reeling from the impact of the 1980-1982 economic recession, have been hostile towards the Reagan Administration because of high interest rates and tight credit.

The President's decision, announced just before he makes a campaign trip today to Iowa, the breadbasket of America, to offer a programme of federal loan guarantees and temporary interest subsidies to farmers, has given the farm lobby most of what it has been clamouring for.

His proposals to help the steel industry, involving a plan to negotiate "voluntary restraint agreements" with countries which have been flooding the United States with cheap steel exports, are less clear-cut. However they have been welcomed by the Steel industry as providing at least some of the protection it had been seeking.

Adding to Mr Reagan's buoyant mood have been the continued problems besetting Mr Mondale's campaign. Mr Mondale was loudly booed when he addressed 20,000 students at the University of Southern California after denouncing President Reagan as a "dangerous leader".

Mr Mondale has had constant harassment from hecklers throughout the campaign. This was not Mr Reagan's problem yesterday when he urged Democrats to abandon their party.

Although he was speaking in the Democratic heartland, at a site made famous by President John Kennedy during his election campaign in 1960, there were loud cheers when he urged his audience to "walk with us down the new path of hope and opportunity".



Patrician among the peasant voters

Giscard tries common touch

From Diana Geddes
Clermont-Ferrand

Immaculately dressed, as always, M Valéry Giscard d'Estaing sat stiffly behind a rough wooden table, confronted by rows of red peasant faces packed on benches in the tiny upstairs room of the village *Mairie*, while President Mitterrand looked down with awkward benignity from his coloured photograph on the wall, and the rain streamed down on to the cowpats in the muddy street outside.

The Mayor of Olby, a village set high in the rugged volcanic hills outside Clermont-Ferrand, in the Auvergne, was a Socialist and had decided to absent himself from this momentous occasion. So it fell to another of the villagers to greet the former President of France. "Welcome, you are one of us!" he said, to warm applause from the farmers and their wives, and M Giscard beamed.

That was what he wanted to hear above all else – more than any promise of votes or a show of respect. His political life has been dogged by the charge that he is cold, haughty, aloof, and totally lacking in the common touch. *He desperately wants to* be "one of the people," to share their sorrows and aspirations, and to show that he cares. "It's a myth I'm out of touch with ordinary people," he insists.

On Sunday, the 74,000 voters of the constituency in the Puy-de-Dôme in which Olby lies, go to the polls in a parliamentary by-election caused by the resignation of Claude Wolff, who quit earlier this month to allow M Giscard to return to Parliament in his former constituency.



M Giscard: Return to full political life

He should have no problems regaining the seat. The Puy-de-Dôme constituency has become almost a family fief. His maternal great-grandfather first won the seat in 1871. He was followed by M Giscard's grandfather, Jacques Bardoux, from whom M Giscard took over in 1956, holding the seat without interruption until his election as President in 1974. The family Château de la Vervasse lies in the heart of the constituency.

Bitterly upset by his defeat *in the 1981 presidential* elections, he did not have the heart to return immediately to political life, so allowed his "substitute", M Claude Wolff, to stand again for the Puy-de-Doôme in the June, 1981, parliamentary elections. Despite the big nationwide swing to the left, M Wolff held on to the seat with 52 per cent of the vote.

M Giscard, joint candidate for both the main opposition parties, should do substantially better than that on Sunday, despite the "joker" element of the National Front candidate. It would be considered a terrible slap in the face if he failed to get the minimum of 50 per cent required to win the election in the first round.

*Although he stood in munici*pal elections in 1982, when he was returned with 72 per cent of the vote as regional councillor of the Clermont-Ferrand suburb of Chamalières, Sunday's by-election marks his first real return to full political life, and as such is attracting international as well as national attention. Journalists often outnumber spectators as the former President mingles in market places, chats with farmers in villages and stops for a *Kir* in a local bar.

What is at stake is not just his return to Parliament, where a majority of his former supporters in the centre-right UDF party now openly back M Raymond Barre, his former Prime Minister, in preference to himself, but also his possible return to the presidency.

He has done some heart-searching and has perhaps mellowed a little as a result – *there is more warmth now*, less stiffness.

In his campaign poster, an unusually relaxed and smiling M Giscard, in an open-necked shirt, is seen against a background of representing modernity and dynamism. Some unkind people are wondering whether the remians of the extinct volcano, which is what the mountain is, will not ultimately prove to be more symbolic.

Four states to monitor Chad deal

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris

France and Libya have each chosen two countries to monitor the planned withdrawal of their troops from Chad, which is due to start on September 25, M Roland Dumas, the French Government's spokesman, announced yesterday.

He declined to say which countries were involved, explaining that France was still waiting for a reply from one of the countries it had chosen.

Asked why the Chad Government had not been informed about the progress of negotiations with Colonel Gaddifi, the Libyan leader prior to the announcement on Monday of the joint agreement for a simultaneous withdrawal of troops, M Dumas said: "It was normal that France settled this strictly military problem with Libya without taking into account the Chadian problems and without informing the legal (Chad), Government."

Once the Libyan threat was removed, the French no longer had any reason to maintain their military presence there, he added. France had always insisted that the internal political problems in Chad were a matter for the Chadians alone.

M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, said yesterday that he had informed President Hissène Habré of the withdrawal of the Libyan and French forces three-quarters of an hour before the publication of the official communiqué. He denied that the Chad President had first learnt of it through the press. Leading article, page 13

Harrier's day: The RAF devoted a day of Exercise Lionheart to demonstrating the plane's capabilities

Howe at war – in suede shoes

From Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, Hildesheim, Germany

In a rare departure from his usual prosaic style, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary yesterday clambered down a rough ladder into a bunker dug into a hillside to survey a north German battlefield.

Sir Geoffrey's military experience is limited to his National Service with the Royal signals in East Africa in the late 1940s.

He had deserted the routine of diplomatic activity to spend the day with British forces engaged in exercise Lionheart. With him was Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, who had flown to the exercise after attending a Cabinet meeting in Bonn.

As they peered through the narrow slit of the observation post, German Leopard tanks in the middle distance trundled along the road toward the village of Sibbesse, just south of Hidesheim, which is in territory held by British forces.

Meanwhile, RAF Harrier aircraft flashed by in low level sorties despite low cloud and mist which earlier in the day had restricted flying activity.

Sir Geoffrey does not naturally blend into the battle scene, his suede shoes contrasting with the combat kit and blackened face of Brigadier Jeremy Blacker, commanding 11 Armoured Brigade.

Sir Geoffrey, Herr Genscher, Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Farndale, commander of 1 British Corps,and several others, emerged from the four-man observation post to hold a press conference in a field

Asked whether Nato shoiuld stock chemical weapons in Europe, Sir Geofrey refused to comment, beyond saying that chemical weapons were something that the West was working very hard to see outlawed.

He said that while either sided had large stocks of chemical weapons it was important to see that they should make every effort to eliminate them.

Herr Genscher regretted that the Warsaw Pact countries had not accepted an invitation to send observers to Exercise Lionheart. If they had done so, they would have been able to learn the purpose and goals the West had in mind.

Seven killed in Rand strike riots

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

At least seven black miners were killed and 470 injured on Monday, Tuesday and early Yesterday in official and unofficial strikes at 11 South African gold mines, which led to riots and violent clashes with police.

By yesterday evening, the violence seemed to have subsided. All but two mines reported they were operating normally. Prolonged disruption would have had a serious effect on the economy, which derives 45 per cent of export earnings from gold.

The worst violence was at the Western Areas mine owned by Johannesburg Consolidated Investment, near Westonaria, south-west of here, where all the deaths occurred and at least 112 miners were injured.

Mine management claimed that police were called after six hours of rioting early on Tuesday morning, during which a miners' hostel was set on fire. Most deaths and injuries, it maintained, were caused by fighting between strikers and non-strikers.

There were smaller disturbances sat Western Areas again yesterday morning, and some miners were reported still to be refusing to work. The mine compound was closed to journalists.

In the other mines still affected by strike action, Anglo-Vaal's Hartebeestfontein mine in south west Transvaal, only 1,900 of the 12,000 miners on the day shift reported for work.

The strikes at Hartebeestfontein and Western Areas were unofficial because the National Union of Mineworkers, involved in an official dispute at eight other mines, was not recognized.

The official strike was abandoned on Monday only 24 hours after it had begun, when the union accepted an eleventh-hour offer from the Chamber of Mines, the employers' organization.

Before the strike ended, however, there was serious violence at two anglo-American mines in the Orange Free State, in which more than 250 miners were injured.

Thatcher under fire for Durban fugitives policy

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Government's position on the Durban consulate refuges came under fire yesterday after Mrs Margaret Thatcher refused once more to intervene.

Replying to another appeal from the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, the Prime Minister insisted that there was "no role" for the Government in the incident, in which six dissidents have sought sanctuary in the British Consulate to escape from a detention order.

Her refusal to allow a minister to meet representatives of the six who flew to London, drew criticism from Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, who said she had "taken her stand on the side of apartheid".

The situation in Durban, one week after the drama started, seemed to have resolved into a long stalemate last night, with the fugitives refusing to leave the consulate and the South African authorities refusing to negotiate terms until they did.

The six sent a telex in which they too attacked the British Government. Mrs Thatcher's refusal to see their representatives left a "sour taste in the mouth"

The centre of diplomatic activity switches today to Dublin, where the three representatives, led by Mr Zac Yacoob, a lawyer, are to talk to the Irish Government, which now holds the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers.

Tomorrow they go to New York and the United Nations, where there is a "strong possibility" that they will see the Secretary-General, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar.

Mr Yacoob, who saw Cardinal Hume and the Swedish ambassador yesterday, said he was "very unhappy" about the results or lack of results from the delegation's London visit.

Thousands of missiles useless, Congress told

Washington (NYT) – Thousands of Sidewinder and Sparrow air-to-air missiles, the mainstay of the US air combat arsenal, are useless because of defects or maintenance problems, a General Accounting Office investigator told Congress.

About a quarter of the Navy's Sidewinder and a third of its Sparrows were found to be unserviceable for combat use in a recent examination of the Navy's records, according to the investigator. Thousands of *Aim9 Sidewinders, a supersonic* missile designed to home in on heat emitted by enemy planes, have been produced in various versions for American and Nato forces.

At the Pentagon, a Navy official, asking that he not be identified, contended that the GAO figures represented a snatshot, or spot check, and not a trend.

Although the total number of Sidewinders in the American arsenal is secret, the Pentagon told Congress earlier this year that it plans to acquire nearly 20,000 of the latest Aim9M model in the 1990s.

● CRUISE CRASH: A Tomahawk ground-launched cruise missile crashed on a test flight at the Dugway proving ground in Utah, the US Air Force said.

Bandits attack again in Matabeleland

From Jan Raath
Harare

Four black civilians have been killed by guerrillas in western Zimbabwe since the weekend, after a month of relative calm in the area.

Police reported yesterday that dissidents abducted five people near Madhlambudzi mission 80 miles west of Bulawayo on Saturday. A pregnant woman and a girl of unknown age were shot dead and a 15-year-old boy was bayoneted. The boy died later in his village. The remaining two men both escaped.

On Monday, on communal land about 30 miles north-west of Gweru, guerrillas shot dead a chairman of the local youth wing of the ruling Zanu party. Earlier in the month a farm worker was shot and all the huts in a farm compound burnt down by dissidents in Nyamandlovu, 25 miles north of Balawayo.

The same group visited other farms in the area, assaulting workers and looking for active supporters of Zanu.

Meanwhile, newspapers and the national radio have been prevented by a High Court order from referring to the country's ruling party as "Zanu", after a petition by a party of the same name, whose president is the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole.

US ends Suez hunt

From Our Correspondent, Washington

Five American helicopters sent to the Gulf of Suez to search for mines are returning home after failing to find any.

At least 17 ships were damaged by explosions in the Red Sea area between July 9 and August 15. US helicopters are still sweeping the Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia to protect Muslims on pilgrimage to Mecca.

The minesweeping operations were not wasted since international shipping interests now knew that all reasonable efforts had been made to ensure the waters were safe, a Pentagon spokesman said.

● CAIRO: Egypt has refused passage through the canal to a Lebanese vessel because it was carrying explosives, sources said yesteray in Port Said.

Philippine abuses condemned

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

Any idea that the lifting of martial law in the Phillipines and the revent elections heralded a new dawn of democracy is dispelled by the conclusions of a 124-page report issued yesterday by the International Commission of Jurists.

It is the work of Professor Virginia Leary (New York), Mr Anthony Ellis (New Zealand) and Dr Kurt Madlener (West Germany), who visited the country.

The found widespread human rights abuses by the Army and police in rural areas – particularly Mindanai – including killings, massacres, burning of villages, arbitrary arrest and institutionalized torture, especially during incommunicado detention.

Their report underlines that the killing of Benigno Aquino, the opposition leader, in August last year, "was but one among many others of less well-known figures in a pattern of political killings".

The jurists had access to top government members, but this is regarded by the commission as part of the façade of democracy

● WASHINGTON: The Reagan administration expressed grave concern over rising communist insurgency in the Philippines and urged Congress to approve its full 1985 military aid request for the Marcos government (Reuter reports).

Eight-day sea trip on a tyre

Miami (AP) – A man floating on the inner-tube of a tyre reached Florida after an "incredible" eight-day journey from Cuba during which rough seas nearly drowned him, jellyfish stung his arms and sharks nuzzled his flimsy vessel.

Carlos Saavedra's skin was sun-scorched, his arms showed numerous stings and his feet were numb and swollen. He said he fled Cuba to avoid serving in its military forces.

Spain's architectural heritage

Andalusia bans Alhambra housing

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

The Alhambra, the Moorish walled palace in Granada dating from before the Reconquest and the adjacent Generalife Gardens are to be saved from a luxury housing development which would have overlooked the historic buildings and the city below. Andalusia's autonomous regional government, which recently acquired responsibility for the Alhambra from the Culture Ministry in Madrid, stepped in after Granada City Corporation had granted building permission on privately owned land nearby. It also dismissed four of its representatives on a local historic buildings board, including Señor Antonio Gallogo, an architect holding the official post of keeper of the Alhambra.

Andalusia has decided to extend the protected area of the complex order to include the wooded Sabika Hill to the north, which commands splendid views of the Alhambra as well as Granada down in the valley.

This will stop one of Andalusia's largest construction *companies from developing* a £14m scheme on the site of a fourteenth-century sultan's palace, which has since disappeared.



Peace preserved: The Alhambra's Patio of the Lions

French doctors draw up 'right to die' manifesto

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

Five French doctors have drawn up an unprecedented manifesto in which they admit having helped terminal patients to die and declare that they are ready to do so again.

The manifesto is to be presented to doctors attending a four-day international conference, organized by the Federation of Associations for the Right to Die in Dignity, in the hope of obtaining as many signatures as possible. The conference opens in Nice today.

The manifesto states: "The undersigned medical doctor . . . Convinced that the request of a living being who suffers cannot be ignored, and that to respect his or her life is also to respect the conditions of his or her death.

"Declares that the time has come, through medical training and the institution of suitable means, to reply to the demand for a better quality of the last part of someone's life, and for a death with dignity and without suffering."

It goes on to state that the doctor declares he or she has "been led to help terminal patients end their lives in the least unfavourable conditions possible". He or she declares "that he is ready to broach with patients, at their request, the question of their death, and to consider with them the means to ensure them an end as free from suffering and pain as possible."

There are an estimated 500,000 members of associations promoting "the right to die in dignity" in the world.

● Another pressing problem of medical ethics was raised here yesterday, withthe revelation that a 21-year-old married woman had agreed for the first time in France to act as a paid "surrogate mother" for a couple who are unable to have children

The woman, whose identity is being kept secret, is already three months pregnant after having been artificially inseminated with the sperm of the husband.

There is as yet no ruling in France governing such cases. However, M Edmond Herve, Minister of Helth, said last October that they raised "serious ethical, moral and legal questions", adding that the Government was "studying the problems posed by this practice and the measures which might be taken to bring it to an end".

After nearly a year of waiting Dr Sacha Gellert, founder of the Centre for the Practical Exploration and Study of Reproduction and President of the Surrogate Mothers Association created by him in 1983, decided to go ahead with the first surrogate pregnancy in the absence of any word form the Government.

Japanese party HQ gutted by arsonists

Tokyo – The headquarters of the ruling Japanese Liberal Democratic Party was attacked with a flame-thrower and five floors gutted in a fire which burnt for more than two hours (David Watts writes).

A radical left-wing group is suspected of attacking the building from the car park of a nearby Chinese restaurant. Police set up checkpoints throughout Tokyo last night to try to trap the three white-helmeted men believed responsible.

They approached the party headquarters in an express mail lorry and the flames were shot straight into the second floor of the 10 storey building. The fire spread all the way up to the ninth floor before more than 40 fire engines brought it under control. Neither party records nor funds appeared to have been lost and nobody was injured.

A small lorry outside the Israeli Embassy nearby was also set on fire and police believe the two incidents are related.

Two jailed for tree felling

Nairobi (AFP) – Two school governors, whose arrest was ordered by President Daniel arap Moi for "indiscriminately" felling trees on a school compound, were jailed for two months each.

When the President paid a surprise visit to their school, he discovered that 250 gum trees had been cut down.

Ethiopia aid

Addis Ababa (AFP) – The European Community has given Ethiopia food aid worth nearly £6m to help fight the effects of drought. The gift consists of 18,000 tonnes of wheat, 1,400 tonnes of milk powder and 500 tonnes of edible oil.

DeLoreans part



Los Angeles (Reuter – Mr John DeLorean's separation from his wife, the model Christina Ferrare (above), is on a trial basis and "no one is talking of divorce." Mr DeLorean's lawyer said. The former carmaker was recently acquitted on a drugs charge and "the pressures apparently became too much for them", he added.

Ali in hospital

The former heavyweight boxing champion, Muhammad Ali, aged 42, was admitted to Columbia Presbyterian Hospital in New York for tests and evaluations. A spokesman refused to discuss a report from Luxembourg which quoted the boxer's doctor as saying that Ali seemed to have "a slight case of Parkinson's Disease".

Nuclear ban

Wellington (Reuter – New Zealand's Labour Government gave support to a bill seeking to ban *nuclear-powered* vessels and nuclear weapons from the country. Mr Frank O'Flynn, the Defence Minister, said the private member's Bill was in accord with government policy.

Australia next

Nice (Reuter) – The American balloonist, Colonel Joe Kittinger, was planning another daredevil exploit only hours after making aviation history by flying solo across the Atlantic. His next project will be a similar flight across Australia in the middle of next year.

Afghan ambush

Jacques Abouchar, aged 53, a French tekevision reporter in a secred assignment in Afghanistan, has been wounded and is believed captured by Soviet troops after an ambush, according to French sources in Quetta, Pakistan.

Drugs seized

Vienna (AP) – In the biggest Austrian drug find in memory, narcotics agents seized 45lb of heroin valued at nearly £3m from a vehicle attempting to cross into West Germany near Salzburg.

Dispute ends

Lisbon (Reuter) – A five-day strike by Portugal's 5,000 dockers ended after talks between management and unions. The strike was in protest against a police presence

First sextuplets

Ankara – Turkey's first known sextuplets were born yesterday at the Aegean port of Izmir. Three boys and a girl survived.

Correction

Mr Brian Mulroney, Mr George Hees and Mr Duff Roblin were not members of the last Conservative Government in Canada, as stated in the Cabinet list yesterday.

Spain and budget dispute face EEC with a three-day deadline

From Ian Murray, Brussels

From this morning only three and a half official working days are left to prepare the trickiest parts of one of the longest and most difficult negotiations in the history of the EEC. On the success of the work depends the date of Spanish and Portuguese entry into the Community and, as a direct consequence, whether Britain ends its long-running battle over the Community budget.

Money links all the questions inextricably. The Community must be allowed to raise more cash if it is to develop and if it is to have enough available to ease Britain's level of paymens. Without extra income it seems doomed to stagnate.

But West Germany, the Community main paymaster, is determined that it will not pay more until Spain and Portugal are safely in as members. Britain, too, sees enlargement as a major reason for permitting higher contributions and The Netherlands thinks in much the same way.

So the enlargement negotiations must be completed before the budget mess can be sorted out. This week's Foreign Affairs Council in Brussels agreed that it must try to do so when it next meets on October 1 and 2. If it fails, the Community will run short of money this year and the recriminations are likely to shake it to its foundations.

The negotiations have been going on for more than six years now and much has been concluded. Inevitably, the most difficult dossiers remain.

Foreign ministers pass them back this week to officials who are working against the clock to complete the papers by the middle of next week, when they must be ready for EEC ambassadors to study before the foreign ministers meet again.

Negotiations with Portugal are all but complete and might be ready on time if they could be conducted in isolation. But the outstanding issues with Spain are dangerously large and complicated. For the most part the EEC countries have yet to agree a common position on them even to open discussions with the Spaniards.

Agriculture inevitably poses the biggest problem. There are three main categories – olive oil, wine, fruit and vegetables.

Estimates show that, if Spain joined the Community, nearly 25 per cent more olive oil would be produced than would be consumed. Unless production were controlled the surplus would cost about £650m a year to dispose of. The officials are trying to work out a system of production thresholds so that the Community need not pay for excess production.

There has been a long argument on wine with France pressing for a quota system, while the Commission wants to impose a price freeze and pay money to help growers "grub out" vineyards to convert them to other crops. The argument is to be resumed by farm ministers on October 1 in Luxembourg.

The fruit and vegetable argument has in most respects been sorted out on the EEC side. Members want Spain to agree a 10-year transitional period divided into two. For the first four years Spain would have no access for its products to the rest of the Community, while it would have to accept northern products like milk and beef. Over the final six years Spain would gradually gain access to other EEC markets.

Spain, however, is far from happy about a scheme which keeps it out of EEC markets while forcing it to buy EEC products at considerably higher prices than it pays at present. France, on the other hand, wants even stricter monitoring and control on any Spanish import. That argument is still at official level.

Britain's main worry concerns Spain's high tariff wall on industrial goods.





Top of the agenda: Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, arrives in New York to address the UN General Assembly; and (right) the assembly president, Mr Lusaka, flanked by Señor Pérez de Cuéllar, the Secretary-General

Apartheid denounced as Zambian takes UN chair

From Zoriana Pysariwsky
New York

The thirty-ninth session of the UN General Assembly has convened here with calls for a new vision in world affairs and a search for ways of improving the organization's ability to defuse political and economic crisis.

Mr Paul Lusaka of Zambia was chosen by acclamation as the assembly's president, and he attempted to set the tone by urging less rhetoric, fewer resolutions and more effective action. The candidate of the African group, whose turn it is this year to assume the presidency, he singled out apartheid as the most odious crime against humanity. Pretoria must be made to feel the extent of international displeasure, he said.

Although Mr Lusaka's annual term will carry few substantive powers, he can influence the direction and intensity of debates. He succeeds Señor Jorge Illueca of Panama who had the distinction of being the first to serve simultaneously as president of his country and the assembly.

For the next three months, the assembly will deal with issues ranging from chemical weapons, the Middle East and preparations for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the UN, which takes place next year.

Sakharov issue puts Russians in a rage

From Christopher Mosey
Stockholm

The Soviet Union has accused the United States of trying to sabotage the Stockholm peace conference by raising the case of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet physicist, and seeking to link the issue of human rights in the Soviet Union with European security.

In a speech to the conference on Tuesday, Mr James Goodby, head of the American delegation, said fears for the well being of Dr Sakharov and his wife, Elena Bonner, were as acute now as they had been in the spring.

He appealed to the 34 countries taking part in the conference to reconsider a letter distributed to their delegations here in May with a resolution from the United States Congress calling for the Sakharovs to be granted permission to leave the Soviet Union live in the land of their choice.

Mr Goodby said that, while he was not seeking to "inscribe the subject of human rights" on the conference agenda, "confidence can be undermined and tension can arise from failures in theses areas and not only from issues of military security".

The American speech brought an angry reaction from Mr Oleg Grinevsky, head of the Soviet delegation.

Bonn to impose car exhaust clean-up

Bonn (Reuter) – The West German Cabinet decided yesterday that all new motor vehicles must be fitted with anti-pollution devices from January 1, 1989.

Vehicles with engine capacities exceeding two litres will have to meet the new standards a year earlier.

The devices are catalytic converters which, used with lead-free petrol, drastically cut exhaust emissions, the cause of more than half the air-borne pollution that has extensively damaged forests and buildings.

Bonn's decision to go it alone puts pressure on other car and lorry makers in the European Community, whose policy-making Commission has so far proposed making the devices compulsory only by 1995.

Lead-free petrol is more expensive than conventional leaded petrol, but the West German measures will adjust excise duties to level out prices.

The standards adopted by Bonn have long been in force in the United States and Japan. They are expected to be passed by the Bundestag, where the coalition Govenment of Chancellor Helmut Kohl has a comfortable majority.

From mid-1985 West Germany will also introduce incentives for buyers of vehicles fitted with the anti-pollution devices.

Details have still to be worked out by individual states, but they will include temporary suspension of road taxes and possibly direct subsidies to the buyers. Taxes would be raised for the owners of vehicles with conventional exhausts.

Independent experts estimate that the devices, which include coastings of expensive platinum, cost up to £400. But the price would be brought down by mass production. European manufacturers already have to fit them on cars destined for the United States.



Chay Blyth: Off round the Horn again

Chay Blyth takes the gold route

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

Chay Blyth, the British adventurer, set out from here yesterday on the latest of his exploits, an attempt to beat the record for a voyage from New York to San Francisco, by way of Cape Horn, that has stood for 133 years.

The clipper Flying Cloud set the record for the 14,500-mile journey in 1851, reaching San Francisco in 89 days 21 hours. At that time when wagon trains crawled laboriously for months across the United States, the feat was a sensation.

Flying Cloud was a by-product of the Californian gold rush and the demand from East Coasters for a ship to get them to the West Coast as fast as possible.

Chay Blyth, aged 44, is making his racing voyage alone in the 53ft trimaran Beefeater 2. He is heading for his fourth battle with the seas of Cape Horn. He was seen off by his wife Maureen, and daughter Samantha, who had helped him sail the yacht to New York from Plymouth.

His adventures started with a 92-day row across the North Atlantic with John Ridgeway in 1966.

1,000 battle with police in Seoul

Seoul (Reuter). – More than 1,000 students are young workers calling for the resignation of President Chun Doo Hwan clashed with riot police in central Seoul yesterday.

The protesters, who also demanded the abolition of South Korea's labour laws, which they regard as restrictive, threw stones at riot police who tried to disperse them with tear gas, eye-witnesses said. Scores of workers and students were detained by police.

During the 30-minute clash, the demonstrators set fire to two wooden rubbish carts and smashed windows of two police buses, but no casualties were immediately reported.

There have been growing claims by some workers that government economic policies were benefiting big corporations at the expense of labourers. Strikes are virtually banned in South Korea.

● NORTH AGREES: In a surprisingly swift response, North Korea has agreed to South Korean conditions for the delivery of flood relief goods to the South (David Watts writes from Tokyo).

On Tuesday South Korea said a further meeting to discuss the proposed assistance was conditional upon North Korean acceptance that relief goods being brought by road must be delivered to the Panmunjom peace village in the demilitarized zone. North Korea had insisted earlier that they be taken all the way to Seoul by lorry.

Meanwhile, President Kim Il Sung has spoken publicly for the first time of North Korea's desire to end the confrontation with the South and with the United States. He was speaking at a reception for Mr Masashi, the Ishibashi chairman of the Japan Socialist Party.

Shultz's surprise gift

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, in an attempt to cushion the strains in US-Soviet relations, has given Mr Anatoly Dobrynin, the Sovier ambassador, a suprise gift – a new chair adorned with the state Department seal.

Three months ago Mr Dobrynin admired a set of five black wooden chairs in Mr Shultz's office, commemorating his government posts and his service in the US marines.

The State Department said that Mr. Shultz paid for the chairs himself and presented it to Mr. Dobrynin on Monday when the ambassador called in preparation for President Reagan's meeting here with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, on September 28.

The man who caught the world unawares

The Times Profile: Henri Cartier-Bresson

HENRI CARTIER-BRESSON is so famous that many people today believe he is dead. It has happened before: he was also thought to have perished in the Second World War. The 76-year-old French photographer has always taken a mischievous pleasure in such tales of his premature demise, and on the former occasion was delighted to have the distinction of collaborating with the Museum of Modern Art in New York when they staged a "posthumous" exhibition of his work in 1946.

With the recent deaths of Ansel Adams and Bill Brandt, he remains, with André Kertész and Henri Lartigue, one of an older generation of photographers whose development coincided with the revolution in fine art in the first two decades of this century. For the last decade, however, he has been seen rarely in public and his absence has been accompanied by rumours that he has abandoned photography altogether.

He has certainly been busy in other fields of endeavour. One of his rare appearances in the public eye took place recently at the Museum of Modern Art in Oxford when he arrived – apparently as fit as a man half his age – to attend the opening of the first exhibition in this country of his paintings and drawings, both of which revealed an entirely new sensibility.

The photographer Don McCullin was plainly surprised: "It was as if a second personality had emerged. No one expects a man of his years and reputation suddenly to down tools and begin again from scratch. You could hardly imagine that Cartier-Bresson the photographer had ever existed." The critics greeted the exhibition with silence.

> ‘It was Henri's ambition to be invisible behind the camera. He has even been known to deny his identity and hates to be photographed’

Cartier-Bresson, who now lives comfortably and quietly with his second wife, the photographer Martine Franck, in a fashionable district of Paris close to the Louvre, has pursued anonymity throughout a career spanning 50 years, partly out of innate shyness, partly as a practical working method. It was his ambition to be invisible behind the camera, and in his quest for anonymity he has even been known to deny his identity. Ironically he hates being photographed.

The American photograhpher Joe Meyerowitz describes in his book *Cape Cod* an odd encounter at the St Patrick's Day parade in New York 20 years ago; "I saw a man jumping around, bobbing and weaving, twisting and turning, dancing . . . I went over and said: 'Excuse me, are you Henri Cartier-Bresson?' He said: 'No! no! no! I'm not Cartier-Bresson. Are you the police?' "

Meyerowitz introduced himself all the same, then watched as a drunk tried to take Cartier-Bresson's camera from him: "He threw the camera at the man's face, but the camera was tied to his wrist. The man fell backwards without being hit. Cartier-Bresson hauled the camera in like a yo-yo, whirled around - his trenchcoat did a ballet-spin around his body - and off he went like Groucho Marx. Cartier-Bresson was gone. He was invisible."

His shyness is accompanied by a natural modesty that success has not altered. Arriving late for the Hayward Gallery opening of the 1978 Arts Council Cartier-Bresson retrospective, for instance, he was upbraided by an attendant: "I'm sorry, sir, no cameras allowed." Meekly, he deposited his Leica in the cloakroom.

Using the lightweight, hand-held Leica, Cartier-Bresson extended the emotional range of photo-journalism, developing a style of candid outdoor "human interest" photography initiated by André Kertész and popularized by Felix Mann and Erich Salomon. Whereas the German photo-essayists were social reformers, using text to back up their pictures, in France a more intimate photography emerged in the 1930s, concerned with the private experience of everday life, and Cartier-Bresson selected instants beyond the range of ordinary sight.

Picnic On the Banks of the Marne, taken in 1938, is Cartier-Bresson's most expressive early photograph: there is no more powerful image of contentment in the history of photography. Indeed, the most potent images of this early period concentrate on such moments of repose or ceremony, but tiny idiosyncrasies of look or behaviour reveal his subjects' inner disturbance. This technique was a radical departure from the work of his contemporaries. The late Bill Brandt defined the subtle class distinctions of prewar Britain; the photographer Brassai revelled in the seedy conviviality of the Parisian demi-monde; but, while Brandt and Brassai often revealed their presence or organized the scene for best effect, Cartier-Bresson kept his distance. His subjects appear innocently unaware of his presence.

The publication in 1952 of *Images à la Sauvette* (The Decisive Moment) marked the zenith of this style. The book reflects Cartier-Bresson's life as an itinerant photographer in Europe, America, China and Egypt. Two years later he was the first photographer to be admitted to the USSR during the thaw following Stalin's death.

Yet his rise to the point where he is generally regarded as the sole genius of photography in this century was by no means the result of a single-minded ambition. Through restless experiment his career might have taken off in two widely different directions - painting or film-making. In 1935 he had spent a year in the United States learning about the film industry, and on his return to France the director Jean Renoir (son of the painter) offered him the post of Second Assistant on the film *Partie de Campagne*, which became a classic of pre-war French cinema. Then, working on his own, Cartier-Bresson made *Victoire de la Vie* in 1937, a documentary on the hospitals of Republican Spain during the Civil War.

This cinematic apprenticeship was brought to a halt by the outbreak of war in Europe. His military service was brief. He was captured by the Germans and imprisoned. Three years later, after two attempts, he finally managed to escape. A fellow-prisoner asked what he would do once the war was over.



For once Henri Cartier-Bresson is caught by the camera, sketching with painter Jean Max Toubeau. Photograph by Cartier-Bresson's second wife Martine Franck

Without hesitation Cartier-Bresson replied that he would not become a film-maker or photographer, but a painter.

But it was not to be. Working in the underground resistance movement, he devoted himself to assisting the escape of others. In 1944 he photographed the liberation of Paris and directed *Le Retour*, a documentary on the homecoming of prisoners of war. However, he then returned to his first love, the still camera.

As a photographer, he treats the large themes of politics and social upheaval at a domestic level. War in Germany and its aftermath – the displacement of families and destruction of homes – were covered in *The Europeans* in 1955, his second major publication. He was also a reformer in his own profession: in 1947 with Robert Capa, David Seymour and George Rodger he founded the legendary Paris co-operative agency Magnum Photos (so-called after a bottle of champagne) which was followed by tragedy when Seymour was killed in action in Suez in 1956 and Capa was blown up by a land mine at Thai-Binh in Indo-China. In 1966 Cartier-Bression left Magnum.

It was his publishers' editor, Tériade, who told him after the publication of *The Decisive Moment* that he had achieved all that was possible in photography. To continue would be to repeat himself. It was now time to return to his original calling as a painter.

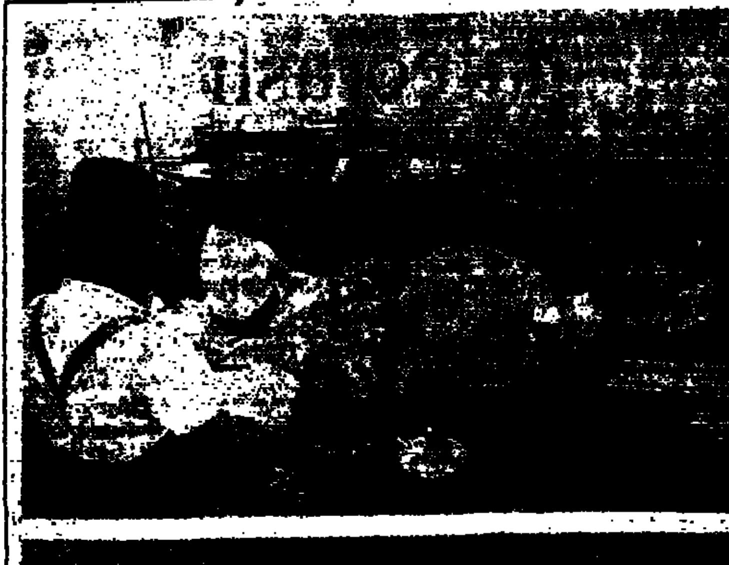
In 1927 he had studied in the Paris studio of the Cubist painter André Lhote. The following year was spent in Cambridge. *Couple*, a painting of this period, portrays his landlady and a young man, possible Cartier-Bresson himself.

But he was unhappy with his skills as a draftsman, and destroyed many early works – (fortunately his mother preserved several paintings and drawings, – which came to light after her death 12 years ago).

In his recent paintings and drawings, a quite different temperament is on display. There are lanscape drawings, nervous and spiky in the manner of Giacometti; studies of animal forms from the Natural History Museum in Paris; cool and restrained paintings in the intimate style of Bonnard and Vuillard. He is no genius of the canvas: rather, he proposes himself in his mid-seventies as a competent exponent of a variety of styles.

Subtle pencil portraits of friends hint at the direction his photography might have taken had he cared to use a studio. But in photography, artificiality of any kind is anathema, flying in the face of the essential moment of choice: "Manufactured or staged photography does not concern me. For me the camera is a sketch book, an instrument of intuition and spontaneity. To give meaning to the world one has to feel oneself involved in what is framed through the viewfinder. To take photographs is to hold one's breath when all faculties converge in the face of fleeing reality."

Rory Coonan





Cartier-Bresson's most famous photograph, *The Banks of the Marne*, 1938, (top) and an early painting, *Couple*, 1928

Henri Cartier-Bresson

Born August 22, 1908 in Chanteloup, son of André and Marthe (née Leverdier) Cartier-Bresson. Studies Ecole Fenelon and Lycée Condorcet, Paris.

1929 Studied painting in Madrid and New York.
1931 Began photography
1933 First exhibitions Madrid and New York.
(following exhibitions are just a selection of his many throughout the world).
1936-39 Assistant director to Jean Renoir.
1940-43 Prisoner of war, escaped.
1946 Founded the Magnum-Photos agency with Capa Chim and Rodger.
1946 Exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art, New York.
1954 The Louvre (Pavillon de Marson).
1958-64 Various major photographic and drawing exhibitions.
1969 The Victoria and Albert Museum.
1970 Grand Palais, Paris.
1975 Overseas Press Club award: D.Lit, Oxford University.
1978 Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Hayward Gallery, London. Victoria and Albert.
1981 Various documentary films; Grand Prix Nationaux.
1982 Musée d'Art Moderne, Paris; Museo de Arte Moderno, Mexico City



Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, March 1975

Success fizzes beyond the fringe

moreover . . . Miles Kington

The buzz that you get on the Edinburgh Festival Fringe, especially if you are performing there, cannot really be described to someone who does not know it. Certainly not to someone who has only seen Edinburgh outside Festival time. It is like trying to describe the buzz of New York, the non-stop activity of India or the stupidity of the English licensing laws. They all have to be experienced.

I have often broken this law myself, by going to see productions in London which had knocked me out in Edinburgh and finding that the effervescence had diminished somewhere en route. Indeed, the Oxford revue of 1963, in the pit band of which I played double bass, was so headily successful up there that Michael White transferred us straight to London at the Phoenix Theatre, where we enjoyed two weeks of disaster.

What had seemed so wonderful on a small stage in the Royal Mile became quite lost in an aeroplane hangar with seats fitted. Within two months of leaving Oxford my show biz career was already over.

Since then I have revisited in London several shows that I was bowled over by in Edinburgh – Chris Langham's one-man show, American mime Bob Berky, Mike Maran and Dave Sheppard's two-man show West Ham v Hearts – and on each occasion the quality was still amply there but the magic had gone. And it is a sort of magic; even the bad shows in Edinburgh are memorably awful. You find yourself, too, going to things you'd never dream of going to in London – I remember about six years ago slipping into Greyfriars Church for a concert of Holst and Elgar by an Edinburgh brass band and being absolutely transfixed as I never have since either by brass music or by Elgar.

The lesson was obvious. Edinburgh is an optical illusion which cannot be recreated anywhere else and it's no use trying to tell people about it, only trying to get them to go there.

I would not be telling you all this if it were not for the fact that this week I have changed my mind. I have been to a theatre in London which did, incredibly, have the smell of Edinburgh about it. Perrier (who, after all, have great experience of transporting fizz long distances without losing any of it) have taken the gamble of presenting four weeks of top Fringe shows from this year's Festival at the Donmar Warehouse in Earlham Street, and at the opening night on Monday I really felt I was in a small back street somewhere up from Holyrood House.

They have not made the mistake of hiring a plush theatre. Instead, they have decided to put on three shows a night in a small fringe theatre and thus recreate all the things that make the Fringe the Fringe: the panicky change-overs between shows, the queues wondering if they will get seats, the mob round the bar, the smell of worry about success or failure, the sense of excitement as failure recedes . . . Above all, they have given their main Fringe award to the Brass Band.

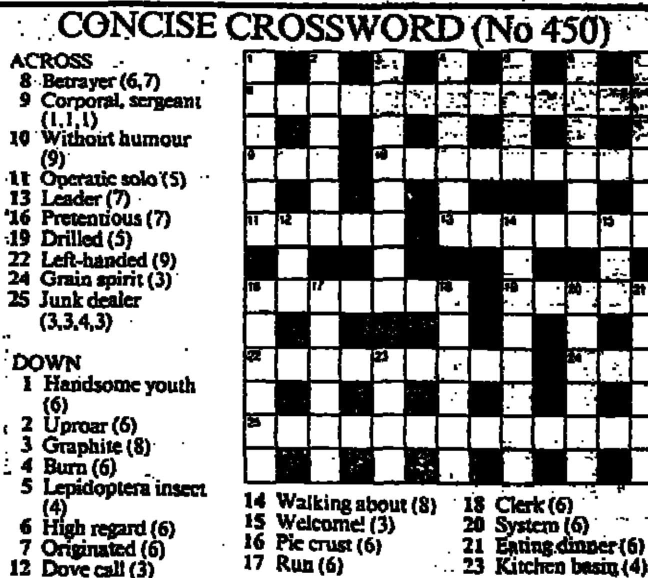
This is a brass quintet from California who play their instruments like geniuses and clown around with all the energy of the Marx Brothers and, most of the time, all their invention. Their reverence for the music (all by the great composers) is unquestioned; their irreverence for everything else is equally so.

When Julian Bowes of Perrier stepped forward to give his serious presentation speech, the Brass Band were round him in a flash in an impromptu imitation of a press gang, using their instruments as cameras, getting him to pose, making it impossible for him to even approach seriousness.

The evening also included *Still Life*, a three-hander play about post-Victorian angst (very good but rather morbidly introspective in the American manner) and a late show by Fascinating Aida, a very talented three-woman singing group, like Sweet Substitute with added bite and satire, as well as loads of laffs. After six hours I staggered out into the midnight air exhausted but still on a high; very Edinburgh, that feeling. I learnt as I left that the Brass Band, during their show, had had all their money and passports stolen from the dressing room. Disaster in the midst of success; I suppose that's quite Edinburgh too.

The Brass Band are on till the end of next week, and there are seven other productions due in the four week season which ends Oct 13. But go and see the Brass Band first. Last year in this space I mentioned that they were my favourite act in Edinburgh; incredibly, that was the only mention they received in the national press. Wake up, national press! Mention of this column's name, incidentally, entitles you to buy tickets at the full price.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 450)



ACROSS
8 Betrayer (6,7)
9 Corporal, sergeant (1,1,1)
10 Without humour (9)
11 Operatic solo (5)
13 Leader (7)
16 Pretentious (7)
19 Drilled (5)
22 Left-handed (9)
24 Grain spirit (3)
25 Junk dealer (3,3,4,3)

DOWN
1 Handsome youth (6)
2 Uproar (6)
3 Graphite (8)
4 Burn (6)
5 Lepidoptera insect (4)
6 High regard (6)
7 Originated (6)
12 Dove call (3)
14 Walking about (8)
15 Welcome! (3)
16 Pie crust (6)
17 Run (6)
18 Clerk (6)
20 System (6)
21 Eating dinner (6)
23 Kitchen basin (4)

SOLUTION TO No 449
ACROSS: 1 Mignon 4 Hijack 7 Lear 8 Opulence 9 Pandemic 13 Tic 16 On the scrounge 17 Ere 19 Saw edged 24 Terrazzo 25 Ibex 26 Myopic 27 Hoaxed
DOWN: 1 Mull 2 Guarantee 3 Noose 4 Houri 5 Jeep 6 Cocci 10 Dress 11 Macaw 12 Crowd 13 Tinderbox 14 Chez 15 Mole 18 Reedy 20 Anzac 21 Epoch 22 Prop 23 Axed

THE ARTS

As *Big in Brazil* opens at the Old Vic, Irving Wardle examines the farce revival

Falling trousers gatecrash the West End

The arrival of *The Happiest Days of Your Life* and *A Little Hotel on the Side* at the Barbican and the Olivier has reopened the old question of what yesterday's boulevard fodder is doing on our subsidized stages while so many world masterpieces are gathering dust on the shelves. The general opinion seems to be that the National Theatre revival was a good idea and that the RSC's was not, even if things had been all right on the ill-fated first night: Feydeau being an OK name, and John Dighton merely happening to have written *The Happiest Days*.

I remember a time when the authors of *Rookery Nook* and *See How They Run* were likewise lumped together among the despised purveyors of "basic British farce". Feydeau was OK even in those days provided the Comédie Francaise brought him over chaperoned by Racine. But the native product from Pinero to the Whitehall repertory aroused lordly "coach party" sneers, and the idea of such work gracing the stage of any forseeable National Theatre would have hit the deck faster than Brian Rix's trousers.

The farce revival, begun in the late 1950s, changed all that. Key events were Alec Guinness's appearance in *Hotel Paradiso – A Little Hotel* under another title – and the near-simultaneous arrival of Sartre's *Nekrassov* at the Unity Theatre, whence it emerged that farce was worth the attention of a great English actor, and also that it was intellectually respectable. The examples were still French, but in conjunction with other factors – such as the Royal Court revival of Ben Travers's *A Cuckoo in the Nest* and the writings of farce's master advocate, Eric Bentley – the way was opened for a comeback in which even British writers could participate.

To say that farce thus returned to favour would be an understatement. It was transformed from a poor relation to a theatrical grandee, claiming a lineage from the Jacobeans and the Greeks, and backed up with a firm aesthetic.

It was the counterpart of tragedy, dealing with respected and upright citizens thrust into extreme situations and seeing their familiar world going mad, like an overturned sports car with its road wheels racing in the air. *Othello*, it was noted, would make a perfect farce; and the first prerequisite for a farcical actor was the total lack of a sense of humour. And so on. There were still no clear definitions of tragedy and comedy, but anybody would give you a rundown on the art of farce.

These prescriptions were duly confirmed in Jacques Charon and John Mortimer's 1963 version of *A Flea in Her Ear* which took the National Theatre audience by storm. Pinero came back into fashion, closely followed by his still productive disciple, Ben Travers; and by a crop of young writers to whom Travers's great days as king of the Aldwych farces were a distant legend.

The odd thing is that this development happened at a time when farce was getting increasingly hard to write (always assuming it had ever been easy). If there is anything funny in a falling pair of trousers it is that the owner is keen to keep them on: a hard thing to get across in the days of streaking and stripogrammes. When Travers made his octogenarian comeback with two new plays – *The Bed Before Yesterday* and *After You With the Milk* – he gave up farce in favour of domestic comedy, incorporating sexual acts and opinions he had been obliged to soft-pedal when he was rolling Tom Wallis's pre-war customers in the aisles. He may have resented the taboos, but they enabled him to write *Rookery Nook* and *Banana Ridge*.

Farce in the 1960s had to discover a new set of taboos, otherwise the famous "death of tragedy" was likely to be accompanied by the demise of its comic opposite number. We all know what happened. Farce developed a consuming interest in crime, blasphemy, sexual deviation and death: whereupon it was pronounced to be "growing up".

There is no denying that this launched it on a fresh lease of life and yielded some brutally funny plays. As a side-effect, though, it also bred an attitude of farcial snobbery alien to the old popular spirit of the Aldwych and the Whitehall. It was seen as less important for farce to excite laughter than to be breaking new ground. One Old Vic double bill bracketed Feydeau with Wedekind under the title "The Frontiers of Farce". They were mirthless modernizations of old plays, spiced up with permissive dialogue. Open the Olivier programme for *A Little Hotel on the Side* and you will find Feydeau being praised for his success in anticipating Joe Orton.

The miracle of farce, I believe, is that it presents a spectacle of human greed, cruelty and lies which sends you out of the theatre feeling the world is a good place. Charon's production of *A Flea in Her Ear* did this: so does Jonathan Lynn's current Olivier production: and so do the plays of Ben Travers. A rigid distinction is customarily made between the French procedure, of peopling the stage with fanatically lusting egoists, and the English preference for the company of amiable, easily embarrassed wimps. The invitation to share the characters' embarrassment, I agree, is the bane of British farce. Much more important, though, is the factor, common to classical farce in both countries, of showing the audience a reflection of themselves. And when farce began to "grow up" it was at the expense of this bond

Like many another development, the change dates back to Shaw – who, on his own admission, was not much of a farceur. He wrote only one farce, *The Philanderer*, which he subsequently disowned as "mechanical filth". This did not prevent him from entertaining strong opinions on the form. Take the episode of the runaway pig in *John Bull's Other Island*. One of the characters wants to know why everybody is laughing at this story of a market being wrecked and an animal run over. "Why not?", one of them answers. "There is danger, destruction, torment! What more do we want to make us merry?"

The speaker is a mystic called Keegan, who elsewhere in the play describes the world we live in as hell. Farce on his terms becomes an entertainment laid on by the damned to heighten the paradisal pleasure of the angelic hosts looking on in safety from their heavenly auditorium. From Shaw to Orton, the sense of human complicity disappears.

We now have an outfit in London, the Theatre of Comedy, which presents Shaw and Orton (not to mention a string of sulphurous later writers), and which happens to be run by a former Whitehall playwright-director, Ray Cooney. And it is one sign of the changes that have overtaken the British comic stage that old laughter-merchants like Travers and John Dighton are getting the *cher maitre* treatment from our great national companies while yesterday's avant garde is being taken up by the West End. When I drew attention to this, in reviewing the Barbican show, it was pointed out to me that the Theatre of Comedy lacked the resources for big-cast revivals and that most of its work consisted of co-productions. *Loot* therefore becomes commercial material by virtue of its cast of six; whereas *The Happiest Days of Your Life* proves its cultural credentials by demanding 13 actors.

I am sorry if that sounds sardonic, but it is only to emphasize that the same argument can be turned inside out. If the old farces are too big for the commercial theatre in terms of set-changes, period costume and size of company, they are apt to be too small for the RSC and the National in terms of content.

Clearly this restriction does not apply to Feydeau, a comic giant capable of filling any available space. But it does apply to Ben Travers. *Plunder*, for instance, is a beautiful piece of work, in which he pursued his method of presenting ordinary, truthfully observed people in extreme situations to the length of inviting the Metropolitan Police Commissioner to vet his handling of police procedure. But when the play arrived at the National Theatre there was a strong feeling that it had been chosen as a farce that showed meritorious signs of "growing up" (as it admits death and the threat of hanging).

As for *The Happiest Days of Your Life*, perhaps Clifford Williams's production has so far reversed the opening-night impression as to prove Mr Dighton a British Feydeau, and erase the memory of the St Trinian's films lately exhumed on television to exhibit the Dighton joke in its last stages of decrepitude.

My feeling on the night was that the production would have to do more than get into its stride to release a small, well-constructed play from the weight of leaden direction and the grandiose main-house lumber of a castellated set and the humourless complication of framing the play inside a school concert (backed up by the RSC's Wind Ensemble). It is one thing for the subsidized theatre to pay its respects to the old farce tradition, and another for it to gate-crash the West End party for *Daisy Pulls It Off*.





Photographs: Donald Cooper

Farcical fare: Leonard Rossiter, Patrick O'Connell and Gemma Craven in the Ambassadors production of *Loot*; and right, Graeme Garden and Deborah Norton in *A Little Hotel on the Side*

Theatre

Still Life
Donmar Warehouse

As corporate sponsorship generally seems to be dictated by the taste of chairmen's wives and the fear of offending foreign buyers, I take my hat off to Perrier Mineral Water Aqualac Ltd for underwriting this month-long season of Edinburgh fringe and triple bills, including some fearlessly rude material and opening with the most unnerving piece yet to emerge from the Vietnam War.

From *Sticks and Bones* to *The War at Home*, such plays are apt to focus on the sadly alienated figure of the returning combat veteran. *Still Life*, by contrast, consists of a group portrait and shows the poison still eating into their lives years after the war. The play presents a former marine and his wife and mistress who sit quietly delivering parallel monologues as though testifying to the nation. Their statements are distilled from taped interviews which Emily Mann conducted in 1978: a method she chose "to ensure that the reality of the people and events described could not be denied". The other defence of the resolutely de-theatricalized approach is that it serves to hold apart three characters who would otherwise be at each others' throats.

Overlapping and echoing one another, their voices explore topics from several viewpoints while gradually uncovering a shared traumatic memory. The wife recalls her fear at finding a jar in which Mark (the husband) had placed her photograph as a fetish to be burnt at the stake. "Those jars he makes", says the mistress, "they're just brilliant".

The speeches are mainly interwoven around the military and sexual battlefields. For Mark, Vietnam was "like the best dope, the best sex you ever had". For the women, traditional sex war is leading to a sterile victory. "You wonder why there's a lot of lesbianism around – look at the men." And when the wife bitterly complains that it is always she who has to discipline the children, Mark confesses to having murdered a Vietnamese family and now lives in terror that his own son will have to pay the price.

Molly Fowler's production is less highly charged than the 1981 New York version, which was poised on a hair-trigger of hysterical rage. The present company take their cue from the mistress's line: "Will you imagine what would happen if I got angry". They adopt flat, anaesthetized voices which reduce trivia and domestic atrocities to the same desolate continuum, backed with projections of napalmed corpes and buddies who failed to come back. Deborah Castle, James Morrison, and Susan Barnes combine in a performance that burns like slow fire. After its showing at this address the production returns to Riverside Studios from November 20 to December 9.

Playing through until the end of next week, *The Brass Band* (Perrier Award Winner) consists of five superlative San Francisco instrumentalists who are doing unheard of things with Ravel's *Bolero* and *Rhapsody in Blue*. I am not too keen on their verbal routines, but when it comes to musical clowning, Harpo Marx would be upstaged by the sight of these goggled and befrogged virtuosi leaping into the Sabre Dance with unsheathed trombones or quaffing deeply from tubas in the Hungarian Rhapsody. Not to be missed.

Irving Wardle

Opera

Strong stuff

Tosca
Covent Garden

With Puccini already coursing through the orchestra's veins from *Turandot*, the Royal Opera's revival of *Tosca* has been given a timely transfusion. Since June, when the show last appeared, Sir Charles Mackerras has come back to the pit; the performances of Mara Zampieri and Giacomo Aragall have burgeoned; and, in Donald McIntyre, Scarpia and the forces of destruction have found their place once again. The work is once more in ferment, and it is pretty strong stuff.

Under Sir Charles's baton, Puccini's score is pungent, reverberant with the special pulse of this opera. Phrases take their natural weight from the instruments which voice them, and the voice, in turn, is stimulated and supported, tugging and dissolving against line and texture.

Nowhere is that felt more purely physically than in the Tosca of Ms Zampieri. The character *is* the voice: the sensuality of both tenderness and torture are compressed and released in a mobility of response; raw and instinctive in its timbres, Callas-like in its intensity of dramatic involvement. Giacomo Aragall's Cavaradossi is now a fair match: his close-grained, resilient tenor has found new resources of vocal stamina, and his physical presence, in Ande



Mara Zampieri: Tenderness and torture

Anderson's staging, has become more expansive and lyrical too.

But it is the effect of Donald McIntyre's Scarpia on those around him that is one of the strongest points of this revival. As he turns the screw with the orchestra, his voice is tight with not only the convulsive rancour of evil, but with its deep misery too. In his Mr Punch profile and in each slow, creeping gesture and question, we feel the force of a palpable, almost Claggart-like cruelty.

In the minor parts, too, this is a revival which justifies its name. From Zeffirelli's shadows they make their mark one by one, notably, Donald Francke in his house debut as the Sacristan and Richard Van Allen as a gaunt, pained Angelotti.

Hilary Finch

Television

The Rev Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, is an excellent presenter. His script is well written, his conviction and earnestness compel attention, and he moves well, made lean perhaps in that quest for truth which, if I understood him aright, and you can never be quite sure with a theologian, is part of truth itself.

He referred to that quest in the first of his six-part BBC2 series, **The Sea of Faith**. He intends it to be a demythologizing journey, not entirely new but necessary for, he tells us in an article in *The Listener*, he and those of his persuasion want religion to be "a severe discipline without any consolations whatever". He is anxious to blow away "the pixie dust".

For those to whom theology is a continuing absorption, it would obviously be least distracting if Mr Cupitt spoke straight into camera, stating his propositions and developing his arguments. To catch the eye of a wider audience, who may be not more at peace with themselves in consequence, he is on the move.

He began in Galileo's rooms, reflecting on how his experiments had changed man's concept of the universe and led him towards a mechanistic view which increasingly crowded out God. Last night, in **The Human Animal**, he moved to further advances in man's scientific knowledge which have left him less sure where and what he is. We saw him on the territory of the 18th century geologist, William Smith, in the home of Darwin, then in Freud's Vienna, and lastly in Jung's Swiss retreat.

Geology had demonstrated that Creation could not have been a six-day event, though believers could adjust their time-scale without discarding their faith. Darwin had a more disturbing effect. Perhaps his most profound impact, said Mr Cupitt, was that he returned religion to earth: he had seemed to make the idea of a separate Creation impossible.

Freud had been the Darwin of the mind, a man who had believed that religion was not a therapy but an illness. To Jung the idea of God was essential but nothing to do with God's existence. We saw a clip of Jung, in conversation with John Freeman, saying, in answer to a question on his belief in God, "I don't need to believe. I know".

Mr Cupitt may not produce a similar certainty in his audience but he admires Jung, "the first multi-faith thinker", who had believed that God was self-knowledge. He considered that, in the end, we were all going to have to follow Jung.

That will depend on the extent to which we find his route comprehensible and whether we have the necessary asceticism. The latter is a quality of a few; faith is still the need of many.

Dennis Hackett

Concerts

Ursula Oppens
Glasgow

The second full day of Glasgow's Musica Nova was spent in exhilarating if slightly bemusing oscillation between the yin and yang of the festival's two distinguished foreign visitors: the dynamic Elliott Carter and the still-centred Per Norgaard.

Ursula Oppens built her evening recital around recent major piano works by both composers, and the astonishing Danish percussionist, Gert Mortensen, offered the same coupling for his lunchtime work-out in the university chapel. That came after a long and fascinating morning seminar in which the softly spoken, gently ironical Norgaard was persuaded to open some of the secrets of his music, especially the "infinite series" which repeats the same pattern over progressively larger stretches of time.

Yet Norgaard's delight in pattern-making and musical games is combined with a hardness and energy belied by his platform manner. *Achilles and the Tortoise*, the piano piece Miss Oppens played, is for the most part a rapid toccata which wobbles furiously around a few notes and then explodes into elegantly robotic dances.

The four movements of *I Ching*, written for Mr Mortensen, exhibit the same virtuoso storming through cycles of varied repetition, like frantic running on the spot. Both works should enhance the reputation of a composer still under-regarded in this country.

Carter, of course, suffers no such neglect, though I have rarely heard his music played so intelligently as it was by Miss Oppens. The solo piano may itself limit the vastness of the composer's imaginings, but the credit must go to Tuesday night's performer for eloquently and intensely bringing forward the burden of the several mighty voices speaking in this abstract conversation.

Paul Griffiths

LSC/Hickox
Barbican Hall

Those who doubted that a full chorus and orchestra could be fitted late into the Barbican Hall were proved wrong on Tuesday night when the massed London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus packed the stage for Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast* (in which the soloist was David Wilson-Johnson) and *In Honour of the City of London*. It must have been an unrewarding place to sing, however, as the resulting sound was so dry and hard that the chorus must have felt they were singing straight into a brick wall.

I have begun to tire of *Belshazzar's Feast* recently, wondering whether its panache and drive really add up to anything much, but Richard Hickox knows how to control and direct this sort of piece to bring out its maximum effectiveness, and *Belshazzar* sounds a miracle of forceful originality when placed alongside Walton's much less frequently heard William Dunbar setting.

In Honour of the City of London is extremely demanding for the chorus, and they met those demands handsomely, but the vapidity and emptiness of the music – at least as it came across on this occasion – takes some beating.

But if that Walton was distinctly uninspiring, Elgar's Violin Concerto played by the veteran Oscar Shumsky was absolutely astonishing. Shumsky is a small, dumpy figure, taciturn in platform behaviour. His playing breathes the spirit of a former age: generous portamenti, extreme rubati, periodic carelessness about tuning coupled with a piercingly warm and true sound at the climaxes. Suddenly one realized that his was surely the sort of playing for which Elgar must have written the piece, and one marvelled that modern players get anywhere near its spirit.

In Shumsky's hands so many phrases that can seem bald or merely virtuosic suddenly sprang to life with real meaning: the slides and the swellings pointed up the heartache of the piece, turning it at times (as in the bars of chromatic double-stopping before figure 73 in the finale) into fierce tragedy, and the hot-house intensity of the fast passage-work was heightened in effect because the playing was not coldly efficient but always animated by vibrato, rise and fall of volume and an overall rhapsodic conviction.

Richard Hickox did his best to follow this extraordinarily individual performance, and only missed his soloist at a couple of moments when no one could have foreseen his intentions. But the LSO sounded cold and crude beneath the soloist's playing.

Nicholas Kenyon

BOOKS 1

The last of the actress goddesses

James Fenton reviews the life and loves of a great primadonna

DUSE
A Biography
By William Weaver
Thames & Hudson, £12.50

The actress Eleanora Duse belongs to an age which appears both linked with our own and severed from it, impossibly, for ever. Like Sarah Bernhardt, she survived to make a film, and it was while watching *Cenere* that her biographer William Weaver first came into contact with her name and work.

Beyond the film, even beyond Duse's interpretation, I sensed the presence of a great and haunting personality, a compelling, extraordinary woman. She had been dead for decades by then. A whole generation – my generation – had grown up not knowing her. But unaware, in succumbing to her charm posthumously, I was simply following the example of thousands of admirers of earlier generations who had seen and heard and worshipped her.

Mr Weaver is a restrained, often sardonic writer, and he does not use the word "worshipped" lightly. People worshipped Duse and Bernhardt in a way that actresses do not get worshipped today. And Duse in her turn worshipped Art in a way that Art does not get worshipped either.

Duse was born in 1858, and she spent 46 of her first 50 years on the stage, in touring companies of which she eventually became the actress-manager. That tradition, which lasted much longer in Italy than in this country, of the company built around the single dominating personality, is rapidly becoming a memory as distant as that of the court players or the king's men. We would not tolerate the kind of productions they dragged around the world, from Russia to Cairo to Montevideo. We would find it hard to take seriously the tatty, all-purpose scenery; the lack of ensemble playing; the sense of an ever-repeating repertoire, from which the primadonna might choose a scene here or an act there to display her skills. I have heard in a Danish opera house everybody except Cavaradossi singing *Tosca* in Danish; but I would never expect to see the modern equivalents (if such existed) of Duse and Bernhardt playing in one evening two acts each of *La Dame Aux Camelias.* (This was a typical Bernhardt idea – designed to show her young rival at maximum disadvantage. Duse declined the offer but she had to be very careful about the manner in which she declined it).

The sad fact about Duse was that she grew up in an age that saw the defects of the old theatrical system, which she herself was impatient to change, expand and improve on her repertoire and method of production. But somehow or other, the spoken theatre objected to being dragged into the 20th century. Duse was a great champion of the New Art, whatever that might be. Aware of her shortcomings as a classical actress (a translation of *Antony and Cleopatra* was in her repertoire but was not one of her great successes), she looked wistfully to the great names in European letters, longing to replace the old war horses made famous by Bernhardt with something that would challenge the public.

She was the kind of great woman to be drawn – fatally drawn – to great men. After a love affair produced an illegitimate baby which soon died, and an unhappy marriage left her with a daughter about whose upbringing she felt eternally guilty, there were two great attachments in her life. The first, to the composer and librettist Arrigo Boito, was discreet. Their letters have survived (Mr Weaver has had access to an immense amount of documentary material, so that by the end of his research there are very few serious gaps in our knowledge of Duse's life) but they are disappointingly vague and declaratory – all about the depth of emotion they feel and about their plans for perhaps meeting again some day.

The discretion over the Boito affair was necessary because the grand man moved in circles which would not dream of accepting Duse as his consort, famous and admired though she might be. Gabriele d'Annunzio, the second great love, was already a scandalous public figure when they met – but this is where the fatal weakness for genius comes in. During their affair, which Duse could not keep secret, d'Annunzio was promising play after play that would inaugurate a new era in Italian art. He was also *writing* a novel, *Il Fuoco,* which contained a glamorous self-portrait and cruel depiction of the effect of age on an actress. Duse knew what he was writing – she even encouraged him to complete the book on the basis that any sacrifice was justified in the name of Art. Yet it was inevitable that publication would hurt her deeply: "I thought that it was true art; I tried to defend it. It's terrible, terrible."

The stories of the way d'Annunzio used Duse's talent and money for as long as it suited him leaves little doubt as to the question of his niceness. He was not nice at all. He was extremely nasty. While his play, *La Gloria,* was meeting a hostile reception in Naples, and Duse was on stage fighting to save it, d'Annunzio was in the wings making love to one of the actresses of the troupe. He got a great buzz from his infidelities, but once or twice he was given cause for thought. He kept telling Duse how pretty a certain Madame le Bargy was. They were staying in the same place and, one lunchtime, Duse appeared at the table, picked up Madame le Bargy, carried her off down the corridor, opened the door of her room and hurled her into the bed, shouting at D'Annunzio: "There you are, you love her, so there she is!" Then she double-locked the door after her and left the pair. D'Annunzio commented: "Our friend is mad." The other members of the luncheon party had to release the couple with a ladder.

A friend gave Duse some very frank advice about d'Annunzio: "If you want to give him money, perform Dumas. But don't mix your love and your art; don't play these works, which are bad and which you perform badly and which do you economic and artistic harm." Duse's daughter Enrichetta, complained as well, and is said to have been told by her mother: "I have two arms – one is Enrichetta, and the other Gabriele d'Annunzio. I cannot cut one off without dying." But d'Annunzio had a massive play in hand, which needed Duse's acting and financing. It was called *Francesco da Rimini,* and ran to 12,000 verses except I don't believe this; Mr Weaver is for once thinking in Italian – *12,000 lines* of verse perhaps – although at that rate it would be longer than *Paradise Lost: 12,000 verses* would be too monstrous, and would suggest a quite different reason why Duse, at the first public reading, became nervous and retired occasionally to an adjacent room. There was a siege scene in which d'Annunzio insisted on real mortars and genuine war-mangonels. As the specially prepared smoke caused the audience to leave the theatre choking and booing, one of these mangonels hurled a stone, which not surprisingly knocked down the scenery.

Pirandello, then a young man, was in the audience, and later wrote: "I believe I have never suffered so much in the theatre. The art of the great actress seemed paralysed, indeed, downright shattered by the character the poet drew with heavy strokes". But Duse was not to be discouraged. Warned that she must not tour America in the company of d'Annunzio, because of the scandal, she responded by taking the complete repertoire of his plays. When these did badly, she concealed the fact from d'Annunzio, but sent him royalties calculated on sold-out theatres.

Reading this book reminded me of an early judgement on Duse, when her talent had just turned her into a primadonna – a judgement which Mr Weaver in his excellent biography treats with some caution:

I do not believe she is good I mean: I do not believe her capable of refraining from something bad out of pure goodness. I do not believe her capable of an enduring feeling, but I believe that for the short time she is under the sway of a feeling she is capable of great sacrifices and great heroism. She is an egoist who loves suffering

Left-wing plots from an old pro

THRILLERS
Tim Heald

THE FOURTH PROTOCOL
By Frederick Forsyth
Hutchinson, £9.95

The trouble with reviewing a book as tightly and intricately plotted as this is that you hardly dare mention a character, let alone a quibble, for fear of giving something away which will ruin it for the reader. If "Chelsea" is who it seems to be at the end, then why, near the beginning ... no, I can't ask that without blowing "Chelsea"; but on the other hand if Philby was keen to ... oops, if I say that I'll give away the fact that Philby was never ... stop. It can't be done.

Even the publishers' blurb writer, it seems to me, gives away more than he really ought. He or she reveals that "Plan Aurora" was "hatched in a remote dacha in the forest outside Moscow" and involves a Soviet agent in Suffolk, assembling "the pieces of a jigsaw of devastation". John Preston of British Intelligence is on his tail. If the agent wins then the "Fourth Protocol" will have been successfully breached and in the resulting chaos the Labour Party will beat the Conservatives. Immediately afterwards "MBR" will roll, Mr Kinnock will be deposed, and the hard left will take over to rule in perpetuity. It is 1986.

This time Mr Forsyth gets a straight alpha for plot. He starts with a high class diamond heist and moves inexorably to a high speed chase and SAS shooty-bangs which may, in the best traditions of this genre, bring an immediate end to civilized society as we know it. He also scores an alpha for construction. He plays his hand like a seasoned card sharp – bluffing, tantalizing, trumping right up until the final ace on page 448.

I'd also be inclined to give him top marks for detail. I neither know nor (if truth be told) enormously care that a Chubb mortise has 17,000 computations and permutations, or that without a ketubah you can't have a bar-mitzvah, or even that liaison between MI6 and MI5 is conducted by a section called K.7. It is conceivable that Mr Forsyth is wrong about all this and more, but the point is that he produces an almanac of arcane facts with absolute conviction. "To call in the Special Air Service" he writes at one point," is not as easy as the more adventurous television dramas might suggest." The put-down is justified. Unlike practically all his rivals Mr Forsyth seems to know exactly how the intelligence services operate. No guess-work; few flights of fancy.

Characterization is not a strong point. His hero, Preston, is, as his South African colleague suggests, "a damned good jagdhond" – an indefatigable, tenacious investigator – and we are told that he is divorced with a young son of whom he is very fond. Precious little else. Sex, by the way, has been almost totally eliminated. Back in *The Day of the Jackal* he made forays into the bedroom; but he wasn't very good at it. In this book there is only one woman of any consequence, Blodwyn, an indispensable backroom girl who has a photographic memory for faces, but she scarcely exists as a person.

The style echoes this – flat, common-sensical with not a sniff of a purple passage, but a curious tendency to use long bureaucratic words. When someone falls off a high roof his body doesn't "hit" the ground below, it "impacts", when two men get together in an office they don't "meet" they "convene". Oddly enough this is very effective. As Mr Forsyth himself says, apropos some "police recorded depositions", "they were stilted and formal, quite unlike the way people actually narrate what they have seen and heard." Consciously or not he himself writes rather as one would expect a very senior policeman (of the sort interviewed on TV news after a bomb outrage).

The only moment when this really jars is in the report allegedly written by Kim Philby to the Secretary-General of the Soviet Communist Party. I cannot believe that Philby would write "Now to specifics" or "To conclude my two-part response". No *Observer* sub would ever have let that through.

But in the end this is a triumph of plot, construction and research. As such it is certainly as good as any Forsyth since the Jackal, and, I think better than that. And it makes practically all the opposition look like callow amateurs. This is the work of a real old pro.

● **China Race, by John Dyson** (*Century, £8.95*). We have a fine tradition of nautical yarn spinners going back at least as far as Captain Marryat. But with the remarkable exception of Alexander Kent/Douglas Reeman the seam seems underworked at present. Mr Dyson knows his rudder pintles from his spanker gaffs, and has a keen grasp of the leeward gaskets of the fore-royal. They are racing across the oceans from China to England with the new season's tea, it being the year of the death of the Duke of Wellington. Pretty rollicking stuff for armchair sea-dogs.

● **The Russian Professor, by Andrew Gilchrist** *(Hale, £7.95).* Obligatory, I think, to doff one's hat to our former Man in Dublin, ex Ambassador, ex Chairman of the Highlands and Islands Development Board, who makes his fictional debut at the age of 74. As anyone who knows anything about Sir Andrew will guess, this is genial and breezy, and faintly implausible. Sample quote: "The British knew too, and knew that the Russians knew; but the Russians did not know that the British knew they knew. That was the scenario was it not?" Well was it? Damned if I know, but I still enjoyed the book.

هكذا من الاصل

BOOKS II

Grand regiment of founding feminists

Gay Firth

SIGNIFICANT SISTERS
The Grassroots of Active Feminism 1839-1939
By Margaret Forster
Secker & Warburg, £12.50

"Women these days do not find it difficult to behave like men; but they often find it extremely difficult to behave like gentlemen."

Compton Mackenzie, writing *On Moral Courage*, might have toned that stricture down a bit if he had happened upon Margaret Forster: a finish'd gentleman from top to toe. Scarcely a ripple of outrage – feminist or feminine – disturbs the calm surface of her thorough-going, well-ordered studies in devastating determination and nerve. Here is feminism as *philosophy*: "a way of looking at and thinking of life for all women." Here comes the original feminist awkward squad.

Significant Sisters sifts the public struggles, private conflicts, and personal pandemoniums of eight Early Mothers of modern feminism; each an inspiring figurehead for her particular cause. Sing hey diddle diddle for Caroline Norton (1808-1877), "calumniated lady" pioneer of legal status for women – mothers and wives – who had none.

Josephine Butler (1828-1906) kicked the "double standard" of sexual morality "in its most private parts"; Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902) claimed women's "sacred right to the elected franchise"; Margaret Sanger (1879-1966) saw her first contraception advice clinic "packed to bursting": a Brooklyn wonder between 16 October 1916, when the door opened, and its abrupt closure nine days later – "raided in a gratifyingly spectacular fashion" by New York police, fully armed; sirens screeching.

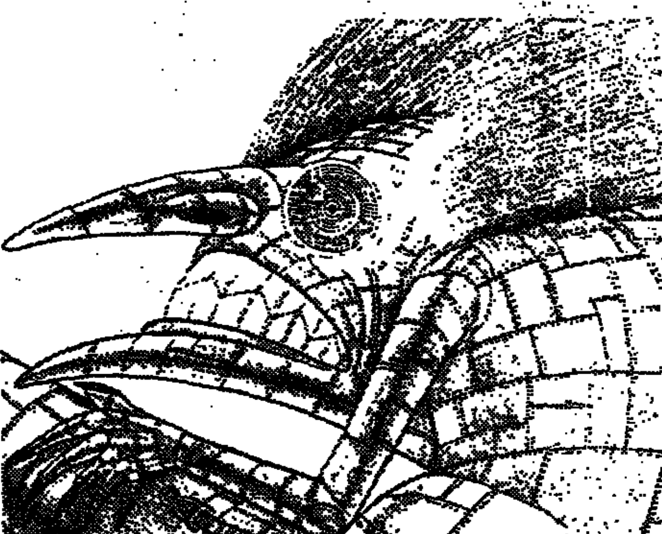
In a "whole life dedicated to shocking people into thought", a life in which sex was overwhelmingly important, Emma Goldman (1869-1940) perceived in her own generation and, to her greater glory, for our own, a central riddle. There can be "no place within feminism that dispensed with the need women had for men." Here is the ideological bridge between the old 19th century feminism and the new, late 20th century, manifestation.

On that bridge, straddled between the devil (or somebody) and the deep blue sea (or somewhere), stand people: men and women who "strive to secure a society in which neither sex finds gender alone a handicap to their progress." Margaret Forster minds their manners as well as her own; ironing irony smooth through 350 pages of fascinating biography, thoughtful commentary, and valuable source notes on the creased, sometimes crumpled, always untidy lives of women who jumped over the moon. Observing them, she shows herself a person as well as a woman; an historian as well as a feminist; a scholar and a gentleman.

Iron Lady tract for the Falklands War

Brian Alderson

THE TIN-POT FOREIGN GENERAL AND THE OLD IRON WOMAN
By Raymond Briggs
Hamish Hamilton, £4.95, paperback £2.50



There's not much of a story in Raymond Briggs's new picture book (*imprimatur* James Gillray, *nihil obstat* Tam Dalyell). It starts promisingly enough: "Once upon a time ..." and there look to be dramatic possibilities in the opening scenes, when some sad shepherds living on an island, are set upon by a giant, all dressed up in tin-plate and tassels. "Mea baggazza el islando!" he roars, "I bags the island!"

Instead of Tom Thumb or Jack-the Giant-killer arriving to outwit the fellow with some fine stratagem, Mr Briggs now brings on an even less appealing iron-clad giantess. ("It's MINE" she screeches. "I bagsied it AGES ago! I bagsied it FIRST!") She fires off a few rounds from her sixteen-inch mammaries and swipes the giant round the bottom with her iron suspenders. Various lay-figures, sketched in monochrome, are shot, drowned or immolated; and, as a result, the iron-clad giantess claims victory. Medals are distributed, the tin-plate general vows to come back, "and the families of the dead tended the graves."

Like most tract-writers and satirists Raymond Briggs enjoys to the full the prerogative of a simple vision. His epigraph quotes Dr Johnson on the last refuge of scoundrels, down at the bottom of the world, and Einstein: "Nationalism is an infatile disease. It is the measles of mankind." The ferocity of his attack on the warring giants, the gentleness of his sympathy for their slain minions are the easy responses of a reductive imagination. What he does not do is to ponder the state of the sad shepherds with whom the book began. In their pot-lid hats and their green smocks they seem to be figures of fun–mere counters of sheep and eaters of mutton. What would have become of them though if the tin-plate giant had had his way? What sort of story would Mr Briggs have wanted to tell us then?

Englishman in the chowder

FICTION

John Nicholson

STARS AND BARS
By William Boyd
Hamish Hamilton, £8.50

THE WHITE CORRIDORS
By Mel Stein
Platkus Books, £8.95

THE DAWLISH SEASON
By Desmond Rayner
Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95

ZOE
By Dirk Wittenborn
Sidgwick & Jackson, £8.95

Henderson Dores, nearly 40 but still not reconciled to his personality, has come to Manhattan to grow out of his Englishness. At least he doesn't need to worry about his name any longer, since all his colleagues at Mulholland, Melhuish (Fine Art Auctioneers) answer to such appellations as Ian Toothe and Pruitt Halfacre (take a black mark, Boyd, for adopting the irritating convention of using silly names to signal that characters aren't meant to be taken seriously). But Henderson's personal life is hardly conducive to inner tranquillity. A deliciously demanding new girl-friend like Irene Stien is the last thing a man needs when he has just decided to remarry a woman as proper as Melissa Wax.

Then there are the linguistic misunderstandings.

How would you react, Henderson, if I said the one word I associate with you is "hostel"?

Hostel? His mind raced. As in "Youth Hostel"?

No, for God's sake. As in "The Soviets are hostel to American policy".

After two months as a New Yorker, Henderson reckons he's getting the hang of things. He knows you should greet passing strangers cheerily if sane, and walk resolutely on if they're not. He is still occasionally let down by his lack of street wisdom, and he knows he's no match yet for the tall men with broad shoulders, impeccable pedigrees and bonecrushing handshakes whom he watches in admiration ordering (and getting) what they want in a restaurant, regardless of the menu. For some reason, restaurants and hotels pose a particular threat to Henderson's sangfroid. But he has acquired a useful weapon – the sabre, which he studies under the stern tutelage of Eugene Teagarden, the only black sabreur in America, and a man who preaches the gospel of controlled relaxation.

Ah, if only Henderson could! But he has so much on his mind: insomnia, for example, and the recent sprouting of hairs in his ears and nostrils, to say nothing of the prospect of becoming stepfather to Melissa's teenage daughter Bryant. Out of the blue, Mulholland, Melluish are offered the chance of a major sale of Impressionists. Being the relevant expert, it's up to Henderson to venture to the deepest South to evaluate the pictures. It looks like a heaven-sent opportunity to impress his boss Tom Beeby while indulging his dangerous passion for Irene.

Fat chance. Like the Wodehouse aunt she so unnervingly resembles, Melissa assigns him the task of escorting her daughter to Washington. Bryant of course decides a trip down South would be much more fun. So it is, for her. Henderson on the other hand is soon utterly at sea amongst Loomis Cage's lunatic household. Or is there some more sinister explanation than simple madness for the bizarre events and personalities which threaten to turn sunny Luxora into the Englishman's Waterloo? A whirlpool bath proves the final straw (no apologies for mixing metaphors in these surroundings), and the book ends on an unexpectedly sour cadence of professional and personal disillusion on the part of its much put-upon protagonist.

This in one of the few false notes in what is without doubt William Boyd's best book so far. After a worthy if overpraised stab at something more serious *An Ice Cream War*, it's a pleasure to welcome him back to what he does best – the comic novel. The writing is immaculate, the plotting and pacing even more confident than in *A Good Man in Africa*, and Mr Boyd shares with E. Waugh and K. Amis (but not, sadly, T. Sharpe) the priceless asset of knowing just how long a scene should run (Henderson Dores' encounter with a quartet of "muggers" will surely appear in every future anthology of humorous writing). *Stars and Bars* made me laugh out loud six or seven times. Perhaps the Tuscan sun had something to do with it. But it can hardly explain why I am itching to reread the damn thing.

Pick of the rest of this week's crop is London solicitor Mel Stein's attempt to hit the jackpot by crossing *Coma* with Perry Mason. Convincing in both hospital backgroud and legal detail, *The White Corridors* is a gripping account of a couple's efforts to expose and revenge the medical malpractice which led to their daughter's death. Desmond Rayner's debut as a novelist also leans heavily on technical expertise, this time theatrical. You can smell the greasepaint, but the roar of the crowd is eclipsed by a rising tide of bathos and finally drowned in a vortex of clichés, if you see what I mean. Finally, the transformation of smalltown teenager into superstar fashion model is a tale that has been told many times before, and by writers more accomplished than Dirk Wittenborn. *Zoe's* bitchy New York parochialism hits the English reader with all the force of a dead goldfish.

Sharp eyes behind the barbed wire

Philip Howard

EMPIRE OF THE SUN
By J. G. Ballard
Gollancz, £8.95

The POW story is a peculiarly British genre. Until now Ballard has been known as a writer of science fiction, whatever that label means. It is remarkable that he has waited 40 years to produce this deeply felt novel based on his experiences in the war.

It describes how an 11-year-old English boy, for whom England is a country far stranger than China, is swept away by the tides of war around Shanghai, and grows up in Lunghua Civilian Assembly Centre, where Ballard himself was interned. It sees the cataclysm through the eyes of a naive boy, but with the sensibility of a clever adult.

Jim, the boy, comes of age fast. He loses his innocence, learns to enjoy war, with a guilty excitement, and admires the bravery and solitary stoicism of the Japanese more than the morose and complicated British. The camp becomes his real home, and, in spite of the starvation and the stench of death, the coming world outside the camp becomes frightening.

It is a cut above the usual POW story. But it is more than that. Ballard has always put apocalyptic visions in his science fiction. His war book has powerful themes behind the barbed wire. By the end, when Jim is almost mad with hunger he has persistent delusions that the dead are coming to life. In its expression of the heart of darkness in the human condition, experienced by a small boy, the book explores the same dark jungle as *Lord of the Flies*.

Up the track into the plonk

CRIME

Marcel Berlins

PROOF
By Dick Francis
Michael Joseph, £8.95

Dick Francis's great strength is that he understands his limitations and has no pretension to exceed them. Where some of his thriller-writing contemporaries treat their success as a message to enlarge their ambitions, with usually disappointing results, Francis continues triumphantly to find new ways of exploring the narrow, horse-orientated world over which he now exercises a literary near monopoly. *Proof*, his twenty-third novel, shows no signs of flagging inventiveness or enthusiasm.

His heroes are broody and bruised men, loners shadowed by their past; bitter, obsessed or merely depressed; engaging the reader with sympathy, without piling on the gloom. They start off as moral and physical cowards, and are persuaded by events to become reluctant combatants. Acts of violence are described with economy and power. The method of murder in *Proof* is all the more sickening for being understated – the reader's imagination furnishes the final horrific details.

Proof is formula Francis, even if its focus is more oenological than equine. Our hero, a widowed wine-seller, finds plonk passed off as claret, doctored whisky, and suspicious racecourse catering firms. Francis clearly appreciates his rouge as much as his racing, and the combination is faultlessly exciting.

● **John Creasey's Crime Collection 1984** edited by Herbert Harris *(Gollancz, £7.95)*. The short story, once an integral and proud arm of English crime fiction, has been going through hard times. The demands of modern publishing and marketing, minimal financial returns for the author, and the paucity of outlets have interacted to make the short crime story a minority oddity, essayed successfully by few writers, and read by only a small proportion of thriller enthusiasts.

The annual anthologies from the Crime Writers' Association are among the few remaining platforms for the declining genre. It would be pleasant to report that the 1984 collection bulges with brilliance and new talent. Unhappily, the gems are scarce and there are some entries which can only have been included because of the poverty of the competition. The contributions from Julian Symons, Anthony Price, Dorothy Simpson, Celia Dale and Peter Godfrey are top-class by any standards, and many more are entertaining without being exceptional. The ensemble, though, is disappointing.

● **The Janus Murder Case**, by Colin Wilson *(Granada, £8.95)*. Inspector Saltfleet, not seen since *The Schoolgirl Murder Case* ten years ago, reappears to help puzzled local police solve the kinky killing of a mysterious Polish sailor. As always, Wilsonland is peopled with more than its fair share of sexual deviants. An Institute of Sexual Science provides the suspects, but the psychological motives are deep, complex and disturbing. A multilayered who-and-whydunit of the mind, with a factual explanatory appendix supporting the solution.

● **Out of Time**, by Michael Z. Lewin *(Macmillan, £7.50)*. Indianapolis is not Los Angeles, but it has a couple of mean streets, a few murky secrets and, in Albert Samson, a private eye with Marlowe-size principles and the ability to burrow in the past with the best of them. His enquiry into a society lady's fake birth certificate reveals 40-year-old homicidal passions not yet sated.

● **Pel and the Pirates**, by Mark Hebden *(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)*. The solid Inspector Evariste Pel, finally hooked by the formidable Widow Geneviève, is persuaded to leave his beloved Burgundy for a honeymoon island off the Côte d'Azur. Idyllic, except for gang warfare, smuggling, corruption, arson, and murder. Pel travels better than most Frenchmen, and the new matrimonial dimension is delightful.

THE TIMES DIARY

Bishops checked

Liberal MP Simon Hughes had trouble finding a guest speaker for his breakfast-time prayer meeting in Bournemouth yesterday. The (socialist) Bishop of Stepney had agreed to attend, and then cried off. Hughes instead approached the Bishop of Salisbury, who was convalescing and then the Bishop of Southampton, who declined because he had to see his doctor in London. The five London bishops had a diocesan meeting to attend, as did the two bishops of Southwark. The Bishop of Sherborne was otherwise engaged. The Bishop of Ramsbury was getting home too late the night before, and the Bishop of Winchester and his assistant were away. The retired Bishop of Southampton was simply unavailable. Even a retired Bishop of Singapore, now living in Bournemouth, could not make it. In the end Hughes had to rely on the son of a former Moderator of the Church of Scotland. Not as bad as it sounds. He is David Steel.

Short price

Ladbroke's, the chain which owns the Savoy in Bournemouth where David Steel is staying during the conference, has every reason to grouse. First he limits his hotel drinks bill to £200 for the week. Now Ladbroke's have to delay tomorrow's Ayr Gold Cup, which it is sponsoring, by one hour – because the race would have been competing on television with the Liberal leader's speech to his party assembly

Framed

Lady Porter's latest attempts to promote efficiency at her own Westminster City Council – by installing a new mainframe computer – has the Labour group howling for the resignation of the man responsible for the installation, technology sub-committee chairman Graham Mather. Mather also heads the policy unit at the Institute of Directors, where his boss is Sir John Hoskyns, and earlier this month Westminster Council received an unsolicited approach from the company Sir John founded, the Hoskyns Group, offering to advise on the installation. Labour councillors find the connexions "too close for comfort" and have demanded a full enquiry, but Mather is unperturbed. "It's all very silly," he says. He insists, and council officers confirm, that Sir John severed all relations with the Hoskyns Group when he sold it in 1975.

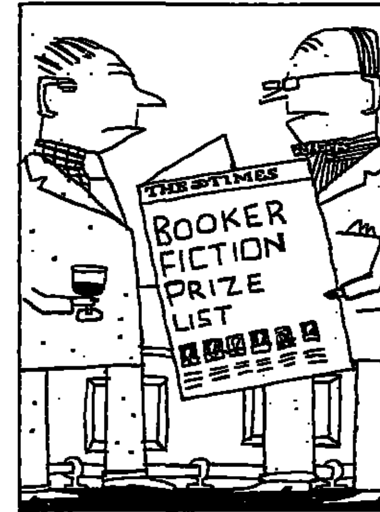
Uncivil

Not one person turned up for a Young Liberal news conference on civil liberties at Bournemouth yesterday morning. "People are at liberty not to come", observed the crestfallen would-be charman David Senior, "but I don't think it is very civil of them".

Walking free

As Alexander Haig, Francis Pym *et al* sidestep all things Belgrano, I hear the man at the centre of the Government's "Watergate", Clive Ponting, has left his Islington home. The senior civil servant, who will appear at Bow Street Magistrates' Court on October 9 charged under the Official Secrets Act, has gone on a walking holiday in Yorkshire. His solicitor, Brian Raymond, is also on holiday, and is not returning to his practice until the beginning of next month. Luckily for Ponting, he will not be called from the hills to report to local Yorkshire police stations: his bail is unconditional.

BARRY FANTONI



'I'm a little surprised not to see the name of Oleg Bitov included'

Red faction

If Bitov were informed of a book published by the Bodley Head in London today, I suspect he might manage a wry smile. Written by disinformation expert Vladimir Volkoff, and appropriately entitled *The Set Up*, it is about a homesick Russian in Western Europe, who, is set up as a literary agent on the orders of the KGB's chief of Directorate A – the man responsible for disinformation and the manipulation of western opinion. Volkoff, who from his American home in Georgia, yesterday denounced Bitov's claims of British torture as romantic tales, opens his book: "If I were to assert that *The Set Up* is simply the product of my imagination, no one would believe me. Let me therefore here express my gratitude to the many and various comrades upon whose expert advice I have drawn."

PHS

Liberals: defend and disarm

by Paddy Ashdown

Our society faces two threats at present. The one is perceived to be to our freedoms and our way of life from the East, and the other is to our very survival, from our possession of nuclear weapons in ever increasing numbers, lethality and sophistication. A convincing defence policy has to address both threats – to be realistic about defence and positive about disarmament. But that is just what is not on offer from the two major parties. The Tories are seen to be strong on defence but unconvincing on disarmament. Labour is sincere about disarmament but regarded as soft on defence.

These contradictions are not just foolish – they are dangerous. The issues have become so simplified that many inside and outside politics have come to believe that having a position on, say, cruise, is the same as having a defence policy. Thus the Tories, while rejecting unilateral disarmament as a route to peace, nevertheless accept unilateral rearmament as a means to achieving security. Furthermore, limited defence resources mean that their proposal to acquire Trident makes it impossible to achieve their stated aim of adequate conventional defence.

The two halves of Labour's defence policy are no less inconsistent. They seek to do two impossible things before breakfast – scrap nuclear weapons on the one hand, and reduce conventional defence spending on the other.

To be credible defence and disarmament policies need to be interlinked – each ingredient supporting rather than contradicting the other. That is the kind of defence policy which the Liberals are seeking at Bournemouth. It seems very likely that the Liberal Party will reaffirm our commitment to Nato – but a Nato which we wish to see fundamentally reformed.

Commitment on the European side could and should be made, as good partners, where the alliance is weakest – conventional defence – on a basis which ensures adequate security, but which is non-provocative in character. That Nato's deterrent would then be an almost exclusively American one should not worry us. After all, that is the present situation anyway.

Given the current overall parity in nuclear capacity between East and West (at a level sufficient for each to destroy the other 40 times over), there is considerable logic in allowing the deterrent to be operated at the strategic level only. The cancellation of Trident, and a release from the Fortress Falklands policy, should liberate sufficient resources to increase conventional defence levels to the point where our disgraceful and immoral "first use" policy can be abandoned, and the removal of highly dangerous frontline battlefield nuclear weapons can be considered.

The abandonment of "first use" and the judicious creation of battlefield nuclear free zones is a considerable prize to achieve – one for which we should be prepared to pay a price. I hope we will accept that defence spending is very unlikely to be reduced, and may even have temporarily to be increased, if we are serious about such a policy. The real prize for such a posture would not just be a reduction in tensions between East and West, but in the creation of the right climate for disarmament talks.

Here again Europe has a vital role to play. It is no longer acceptable that the two superpowers should be as chess players at a table – they move the pieces, but Europe is the board. We demand a third chair at the table, and believe that the new initiatives and perspectives which Europe could bring could provide a way out of the deadlock.

Above all we stress that disarmament is a process, not an event. The point is to start with a first step. With massively greater deterrent power than we need, the first step should be a freeze – maybe even a unilateral one. After all, the Government boasts that Nato has "unilaterally" removed 1,000 warheads from Europe over the last few years. If we can countenance unilateral reductions of that sort, surely we can consider unilateral maintenance of numbers at their present levels?

I have left cruise to last and deliberately so. One alternative is to halt cruise deployment and as the first step in post-freeze negotiations remove those that remain: or remove cruise altogether.

My own view is that cruise should have no part in our defence policy. But the real significance of our decision should be that, whichever option wins on cruise, the rest of our defence policy is not undermined by the choice. The overall structure should hold together – something which could not be said in similar circumstances for the defence policies of our two major party rivals.

The author is Liberal MP for Yeovil.

Ian Williams on economic cuts that could disturb Jamaica's unusual calm

Storm clouds over Seaga

For observers of Jamaica's turbulent and often violent political scene, the prospect of removing subsidies on staple foods as a condition of June's agreement with the International Monetary Fund was ample reason to head for their bunkers. Pundits outbid each other as to the size of the explosion to come. But if they now emerge into the daylight they will witness a curious political phenomenon – calm.

This is not to underestimate the extent of the economic hardship for Jamaica's poor. The price of many staple foods have increased more than by 100 per cent, and massive devaluations of the Jamaican dollar have sent the price of imports rocketing. The increases have fuelled inflation, unemloyment stands at 27 per cent, and over half the island's 2.1 million peole now qualify for food stamps of J$10 (about £2) worth of cornmeal, skimmed milk and flour per week.

The removal of food subsidies was only one part of the IMF conditions, others being a halving of the budget deficit and cuts in public spending. Similar medicine led to *rioting and the death of 55 people in* the neighbouring Dominican Republic in May. Memories were stirred of Jamaica's 1980 election, when over 600 people were killed in clashes, which brought the end of Michael Manley's socialist People's National Party (PNP) government and victory for the right-wing Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) of Edward Seaga.

Last December's snap election was boycotted by the PNP, who claimed that Seaga had broken his word not to go to the country until after new electoral rolls had been drawn up. Manley said he would take his protest to the streets, an intention that seemed to set the scene for more political violence.

So why has it not come about? The PNP has become quiet and introspective, and organized demonstrations have been a disappointment. Senior party officials now say they regret boycotting December's elections, as it denies them an *important parliamentary platform.* Manley philosophises about whether the Cuban connexion of his last government was too high a price to pay, and whether too much socialist rhetoric alienated the private sector and the middle class. It is, in short, a debate that will be familiar to Neil Kinnock when he visits Jamaica next month.

Yet there is no doubting that Seaga is deeply unpopular and that Manley would probably win an election, should one be held in the near future, despite the fact that Manley is allowing Seaga to set the tone of political debate. He is proffering no alternative, lending credibility to the widespread view that although things are bad and likely to get worse, there is no real alternative.

Adrian Boot



Life in Seaga's Jamaica: the 'bright future' has not materialized, and US friendship has made little impact

In the short term, Seaga's real political problem is within his own government – a "bogus government" in the language of ghetto graffiti. Two of his senior ministers resigned last month amid rumours of a leadership crisis. Seaga's carefully cultivated image as a cold, pragmatic technocrat has given way to talk of arrogance and autocracy. This year the political violence has involved rival factions of the JLP, with eight people killed in a gunfight last May.

One of the reasons for Seaga's unpopularity *is his failure to deliver* the "bright future" promised in 1980. His vision of a Caribbean "Singapore" has not materialized. The biggest beneficiaries of his "Freezone" and "Trans-shipment Ports" have been drug traffickers, *who have now turned Jamaica into* one of the biggest transit centres for South American cocaine heading for the United States.

For most goods, entry to the US has become increasingly difficult. The new US regulations seeking to control the country-of-origin of imported textiles brought a wave of protest from Jamaican manufacturers, who had seen America as an important growth area. Now the United States has deferred their implementation until the end of October. In the meantime the arguments will be thrashed out at a meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Few Jamaicans expect much change from the US. They are already disillusioned by the failure of President Reagan's Caribbean Basin Initiative, launched with much fanfare in 1982 to revitalize the economies of friendly countries in the region, to make any great impact.

Seaga says very little in public, but is looking increasingly to Europe. He is trying to boost tourism as a way of obtaining scarce foreign currency, at a time when the market for bauxite – the country's biggest foreign currency earner – has contracted. But tourism is vulnerable to two factors: drugs and criminal violence.

Marijuana (or Ganja as it is known locally) has almost become part of Jamaican culture, but the changing nature of the drugs trade is now threatening tourism. Tourists are harrassed by pushers, the government believes, and the island's increased importance as a transit centre for hard drugs could risk reprisals from the US.

"Jamaica has become such a big centre that we could lose our aircraft into the United States; we could lose the Trans-shipment Port ... the Freezone ... forget about the expansion of our industrial areas", said Winston Dear, president of the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce. There are also too many guns. Criminal violence – there is an average of three killings per day – has become endemic, and the government is considering new powers to deal with it.

On neither problem does the PNP find any major difference with the government. It goes out of its way to stress its role as a responsible opposition – "putting Jamaica first", according P. J. Patterson, the party chairman. He contrasts this with the behaviour of the JLP during the latter part of Manley's last government, when it conducted a massive campaign of opposition overseas.

The reputation of the police has worsened considerably. *Last month* seven police officers were accused of raping a 19-year-old girl during an overnight stay at their station in West *Kingston. This has added to* the already widespread view of the police as corrupt and violent, and there have been renewed calls for an enquiry into the force.

The political temperature in Jamaica – a thriving democracy that often thrives too much, as one person put it to me – may have remained calm through the most stinging part of the IMF package, but Seaga is far from home and dry, with more public spending cuts to come. He has to show that the sacrifices have been worth it. In this respect, the next six months will be crucial.

Victory roll for Ken – on a hollow drum?

The Labour candidate for Paddington paused in mid-canvass to inspect the retinue that was following him through a gloomy block of flats. He found the turnout disappointing. Only one television crew had appeared, and that was from Canada. Of the three notebooks that were being carried behind him, only two belonged to reporters.

The other was held by Eugene C. Lee, director of the Institute of Government at Berkeley, California. "I'm Gene", said the director. "I'm looking at local politics in England." The little cavalcade stopped. "Hello, I'm Ken Livingstone", said the candidate past a cautiously-opened door. "Are you going to vote for us?"

Six of the first seven householders he spoke to said that they would indeed vote to send him back to his seat on the Greater London Council. But as the campaign progressed it began to look as if today's result would be a massive majority for Ken Livingstone and a hollow victory for the GLC.

He and three other Labour councillors resigned from the GLC in August to fight today's elections on the single issue of the council's abolition. The idea was to capitalize on the disgust of voters at the Government's determination to cancel the elections due throughout the GLC area next May.

The Conservative Party took a calculated risk by refusing to put up candidates. "We gave them the chance to kick us out of County Hall and take control of the GLC." Mr Livingstone told the Canadian television team. "They didn't have the guts to take us on." But he conceded, away from the camera, that he had felt the impact of the Conservative boycott.

He smelled a conspiracy. "The word has gone down from Downing Street to the media to keep away from us. Willie Whitelaw accused the Labour Party of stirring up apathy in EEC elections. Now they are doing the same thing to us. Some people round here don't even know there's an election on."

A high personal vote for him on a low turnout will make it hard for the Labour majority in County Hall to claim that Londoners have flocked to express their contempt for the Government's plans. The Conservative minority there have done their best to ridicule the by-elections and oppose Labour's appointment of Mr John Wilson as temporary leader in *Mr Livingstone's absence.*

The names of leaders of the GLC are carved in stone on the outside wall of the council chamber. The bottom of the list now reads: "Ken Livingstone 1981-84: John Wilson 1984-." That inscription does not just put the Conservatives firmly in *their place, it also symbolizes* the end of an era in GLC politics. Nobody doubts that there will be only one candidate for the leadership of the council when the ruling Labour group meets after the elections on Friday. Nobody doubts that the candidate will not be Mr Wilson.

But the second Livingstone era will differ from the first. The candidate himself recognized the fact as he trudged the corridors of his constituency. "Hello, are your Mum and Dad in?", he called through a letter flap. "I think there is a real chance that Thatcher realizes she is going to be defeated on the main abolition Bill, and is preparing her next position", he said to his retinue as chains and bolts rattle behind the door.

He explained later that he saw Mr Kenneth Baker, the new Minister for Local Government, as the architect of a Government compromise, to avoid a repetition of the humiliating parliamentary defeat which forced ministers to give the present GLC an extra year of life before abolition day in 1986.

While he was campaigning the Government was already looking ahead to ways of satisfying Conservative opponents of the abolition programme while devising some way of foiling the tactics of Labour opponents of rate-capping.

Many councils will suffer from some of the weapons deployed by ministers against the recalcitrant councils. But the GLC is threatened by all of them. Ministers have already taken direct control over much of its day-to-day spending on grants to outside bodies. Next year they intend to use the capping law to hold down its rate increase.

Mr Livingstone says he would rather go to prison than help the Government inflict damage on the services provided by the GLC and the Inner London Education Authority, of which he has also been a member as a GLC councillor for an inner London seat. Mr Baker's transfer to the Department of the Environment marks the Government's determination to regain the initiative in its long battle with high-spending councils. The Livingstone by-election will probably be forgotten almost as soon as the result has been declared.

Hugh Clayton
Local government correspondent

Ronald Butt

There to serve, not to govern

The liberal establishment is in revolt and the Liberal Assembly is in the vanguard. Mrs Thatcher is threatening our liberties and something must be done about it. To one Liberal lady of mature years who addressed the assembly yesterday the Prime Minister, with her riot police trying to break up the miners' pickets, is reminiscent of Presidents Pinochet and Botha. That was perhaps putting it sharply even for the Liberal Assembly, but there is no doubt that Mrs Thatcher was cast as the villain of the piece.

In the first debate, Mr Des Wilson, the veteran pressure-grouper, presented a motion on behalf of the Liberal students and others censuring the "increasingly repressive and secretive attitudes of the Prime Minister" and government. It demanded more openness in government generally, but its nub was the repeal of the Official Secrets Act, and its replacement by a statutory right of access to official information, except for some specified exemptions such as defence.

Then, yesterday morning, a complementary motion was sponsored by the Young Liberals and others. It asserted the "continual erosion of civil liberties under the present government", citing among other examples the "Prevention of Terrorism Act: the Official Secrets Act: the law against secondary picketing and the seizure of union funds.

It also advocated more "political education". One of the motion's supporters gave the game away by saying that people should be taught what the government should do for them and then "hopefully" they would realize that it was not doing it. It wanted an "anti-discrimination Bill" to "give" (that is, impose) equality.

Most remarkably the motion declared that "the British people are morally justified in disobeying the laws of this country where this is in furtherance of the articles of the European Convention of Human Rights", provided they justified their action before the courts. More responsible voices of parliamentarians invited the assembly to delete both the support for secondary picketing and the invitation to disobey the law, but the assembly voted specifically to keep them in.

Both debates were highly topical. Des Wilson began with a direct reference to the charge against the "recently honoured" senior civil servant who is now accused of leaking documents, and he deplored the sentence on Miss Sarah Tisdall for a similar offence. In what he called a topical amendment, duly passed, Mr Louis Blom-Cooper deplored the use of the Official Secrets Act for disciplining a civil servant. Another speaker wanted a Liberal government to offer reinstatement to Miss Tisdall and to anyone in a similar case.

Yet another speaker blamed the government for politicizing the Civil Service by promoting those favourable to it. The possibility had not struck him that a Government might be impelled to take such action because of a climate of opinion which encourages those who are supposed to be its trusted and impartial advisers to feel free to campaign against it, by passing on purloined documents anonymously when they choose.

All this is in no way offensive to the kind of Liberal mind anarchically inclined against all government, but what is more worrying is the justification that can be heard in far more respectable quarters for the liberation of civil servants from their traditional obligations.

Thus Lord Scarman, a pillar of the liberal establishment, has recently observed in his capacity as president of the Royal Institute of Public Administration that "a doctrine of accountability going beyond mere service to the Crown is now seen by the public to be what they require." Whether or not this is the public wish it is obviously Lord Scarman's, for he implies support for a former civil servant's idea that the Civil Service should develop an effective role as a constraint on arbitrary power. This can only mean that the political executive which takes its authority from the elected parliamentary majority should be under some sort of check from the unelected Civil Service. I would call that the negation of democracy.

Lord Scarman also seems to agree that civil servants have a wider responsibility "to some conception of the public good" and that if they are to act as a constraint on arbitrary power (a curious description of the elected authority) they might need the support of the courts and of the law. It is not clear whether this means that they should, in given circumstances, be able to leak with legal impunity or simply to have some body before which they can give their independent opinion.

Lord Scarman himself favours Congressional-type committees, but these would not work without the separation of powers which makes the American system workable. But that is a detail. More substance attaches to the idea of a written constitution advocated by the Liberals and also apparently by Lord Scarman. This would do no harm but almost certainly would do no good. France has taught us how easily a written constitution can be torn up for political convenience; America how a written constitution can develop as flexibly as an unwritten one.

It is a pity the Liberals did not heed a lone voice yesterday warning them against transferring power from the ballot box to the lawyers. As for Lord Scarman he was most wrong when he criticized public administration for being exclusively political. What else should it be but the servant of the elected authority? Of course citizens should have greater access to files concerning themselves – though here the obstruction is usually bureaucratic rather than political. Of course the press must publish as much as it can get and get all it can to publish. But what is not tolerable is for civil servants to run their campaigns against ministers (of any party) as though their own political convictions had prior right.

Illiberal attitudes underly many Liberal arguments. The "liberal elite" which has had its way for so long cannot stomach a change of political climate. The truth is that the wider public sees measures against secondary picketing, terrorism and lawlessness as a defence of freedom. The "liberal mind" despises any regard for majority attitudes as populism. I call it democracy.

Paul Pickering

Belmondo has a lot to answer for

Accidentally getting on the wrong plane is something I thought would never happen to me. It's the kind of *extravagant mistake one expects* from jet-setting record company executives or Nigerian ex-ministers, but I assure you it's quite easy and open to all. My boarding the inappropriate aircraft was due to a personal character flaw; I hate the French.

By that I do not mean I hate all the French, or all things French. Their cheese, cooking, wines, brandy canals, riot police and personal hygiene are all streets ahead of ours. Even *The Plan For Coal* whispered in one's ear by a young, female French voice would act as an aphrodisiac. No, what ails me could best be described as Jean-Paul Belmondophobia.

Everyone must have seen the actor in French gangster films with his seven o'clock shadow and seemingly mild-mannered line in everything that is arrogant, rude and totally galling about his fellow countrymen. He always gets the girl and makes a complete fool of everybody else.

It was this unreasoning hatred of Belmondos which led me to walk through the wrong boarding gate. "The computer does not 'av a Mr Pickering, but it 'as a Mr Bickering", said a Belmondo look-alike at the check-in keyboard. When I corrected this by showing my ticket he added with a smirk: "Now you are bickering, ha ha." So distracted was I by loathing I joined the queue for the flight to Paris instead of Nice.

At Gatwick this is not difficult. At least there mistakes mean one is usually only a few European countries out, but be very careful at Heathrow Terminal Three. I once heard an awful tale of a mercenary living in South America who spent too long in the hospitality lounge and found himself on a plane to what was formerly the Congo, or had been the last time he was there. I would be the first to agree that aircraft should have destinations clearly marked on the front, like the Clapham omnibus.

So, boarding what I thought was the Nice flight, imagine my glee at finding another Belmondo sitting in my seat. He was small, oozed Gallic charm, had a pretty girl at his side and just the right amount of seven o'clock shadow on his angular jaw. What's more he seemed to be a pilot.

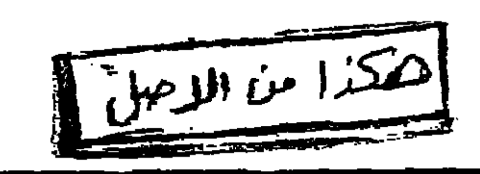
"I think you are in my seat." I said, pointing to my boarding card for an aircraft a quarter of a mile away. A brave man would have added: "C'mon froggie, hop off. You may work for the airline but you're not going to get a free ride in my seat." But it is a characteristic of Belmondos that they all look as if they have been in the Foreign Legion, and it makes you hate them all the more. He stood up with practised contempt, shrugged broad shoulders at his companion and departed with dignity. He was the kind of Belmondo who could wear a jacket without putting his arms in the sleeves and no one would call him a pansy.

"Have you lived in Nice long?" I said to the girl he had been sitting next to. "No," she replied. "I live just outside Paris. Do you know Paris?" "Not very well," I said. Little did I realize as they started the engines that I might soon get to know it a lot better if I remained in that seat.

They were just about to shut the doors when the tannoy crackled into life: "Could Mr Bickering see the commander." Belmondo was, of course, lurking by the door with several smirking stewardesses. "This plane is for Paris, Monsieur." It was all he needed to say to bring the house down. An object lesson in Belmondo minimalist humour.

The bottle of Cointreau I had bought in Spain that very morning was leaking as I crashed on to the plane for Nice. At first the lady lawyer sitting next to me, an American, said I should sue the airline but became very quiet and thoughtful when I tried to explain my Belmondophobia to her. People around tittered at my mistake.

But I did manage to get my own back. When that little map with the flight plan was passed back to the cabin I changed the destination Nice to Tripoli and drew a neat line across the Med to Colonel Gaddafi's paradise. There was a bass-voiced curse behind me. You have no idea *of the ecstasy at seeing it was a* Belmondo who pointed at the altered map and worriedly consulted the stewardess.





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

HOPEFUL AND QUESTIONABLE

Liberal Assembly motions tend to be excessively long lists of strongly proclaimed ends with a scattering of hopeful and ill-defined means. Hidden within the portmanteau, and well covered by the surrounding generalities, can usually be found some highly questionable assertions which might even be questioned if time were given to their separate consideration. The motion passed yesterday outlining the Liberal economic strategy was no exception to this general rule. It was 46 lines long and, as Mr Richard Wainwright, the spokesman on economic affairs, put it when he recommended it to the assembly, it was divided into a macro-economic part and a micro-economic part. It was within the former that the question begging commitment, revealing the essential flaw in the strategy, was lurking.

The liberals want a strategy that would make the economy more productive; would shift it "towards high value-added and low resource use"; and would create a society in which "individuals can share in the extra wealth". Since individuals obviously would share in any extra wealth this could either mean that all would share to some extent or that all would share it equally. We shall probably never know. It would also be a society that would "permit each person to be more flexible about the allocation of his/her life between work, education and leisure", another concept that allows a certain scope for musing.

Still, the gist of these objectives is clear, especially after the explanations given by Mr Wainwright and his fellow MP Mr Archie Kirkwood. It is an expansionist strategy for a managed economy, and it is designed, in the interests of employment, to put a stop to Mrs Thatcher's control of the economy by monetary means. Mr Wainwright, applauding Mr Reagan's huge deficit, would like the same from Mrs Thatcher. "How lucky the Americans are!" he observed. Such a policy, according to the motion, and to Mr Wainwright, can be achieved without inflation by a "dual strategy of fiscal and monetary policies" for expanding money incomes, combined with "a new de-centralized system of incomes determination". In other words, the Liberal Party is still hitched to the policy it has continued to support, despite all past failures, of looking to incomes control to balance the profligacy of government. Or is it?

For when the words of the motion, not to say those of Mr Wainwright and Mr Kirkwood, are scrutinized, it is far from clear that even a believer in incomes policies could think that the new Liberal version could perform this inflation-resisting role. For the policy, it seems, would have no central aspect at all. All it would mean, according to Mr Wainwright, is that some kind of local arbitrator would determine what level of pay claim would be most likely to promote new jobs locally. In some particular cases it might be high, and a firm would successfully plead to make the payment for that reason. So be it. But what if settlements everywhere were high on those grounds? What bulwark then would this new version of pay control offer against inflation created by the Central government? Plainly none, since Mr Kirkwood, winding up the debate, actually pointed out that whereas all previous incomes policies were designed against inflation, this one would only be for local claims and subject to local arbitration. Thus the coupling of incomes policy with expansion in the motion, as though the two had a macro-economic relationship, is meaningless.

As for the micro-economic proposals for "training, investment in the infrastructure, industrial modernization and using the tax system positively", we have been there before. The briefest and most pertinent speech yesterday was by Mr Trevor Jones, who told the delegates straight: "It's a list of desirable objectives. There isn't a clue about how we get from here to there."

The delegates did not like what he said and passed the motion as it stood but if they brooded on it in the small hours at Bournemouth, could they really believe that Mr Trevor Jones was wrong?

ONE MORE CHANCE FOR CHAD

Just over a year after he sent French troops back to Chad to thwart the Libyan invasion, President Mitterrand's gamble seems to have paid off. The Colonel, while still refusing to admit that he actually has "troops" in Chad, has agreed to a simultaneous withdrawal of French forces and of "Libyan support elements with the GUNT" – one of those splendid French acronyms which somehow convey much more about what they represent, in this instance the forces of ex-President Goukouni Oueddei, than do the words they supposedly stand for, "Gouvernement d'Union Nationale de Transition".

Just about everyone in France is relieved and delighted at the news, with some justification. "Operation Manta", as the Chad expedition was called, has achieved much more than the multinational force in Lebanon and at a far lower cost in casualties. The latter, decimated by suicide bombs, left Lebanon still largely occupied by Syrian and Israeli forces. The former has lost only twelve men – all but one of them in accidents – yet can claim to have prevented a Libyan takeover of Chad, preserving the independence of that country.

The president of Chad, Mr Hissène Habré, has not joined in the applause. He resents, understandably, he fact that the agreement was negotiated behind his back. Yet that is not really surprising. The French have never made any secret of the fact that they are in Chad purely and simply to block the Libyan invasion and not out of any positive admiration for Mr Habré or his government. Mr Habré in an earlier phase of his career was himself a rebel leader against a previous French-supported government.

France considers, rightly, that Chadian quarrels should be settled by negotiations *entre Tchadiens*. Mr Habré refused to accept negotiations on equal terms with Mr Goukouni, arguing that this would involve recognizing a position he had secured only with the help of Libyan troops. France stood by Mr Habré on this point, and also in refusing repeated Libyan hints that both contenders should be stood down in favour of a *tertius quis*: that was precisely the kind of intervention in Chad's internal affairs that M Mitterrand was determined to avoid (and, ironically, of which the Colonel was accusing him). If Mr Habré is now left on his own, but with only fellow-Chadians to fight, he has good reason to feel grateful to France.

That he should be sceptical of an agreement which Colonel Gaddafi has not even signed (it takes the form of a simultaneous declaration by the French and Libyan governments) is only natural; but the French themselves are taking nothing for granted. Their withdrawal will take longer than that of the Libyans and will not be completed unless on a basis of strict reciprocity. Both are to be monitored by neutral observers.

Libya does not, it is true, accept that "total" withdrawal should include the Aouzou Strip, which she claims as her own and has occupied since 1973. She may indeed use it again as a springboard for a new invasion in the future, but she has no reason to assume that she would do so with any greater success, for France too has shown that she can leave Chad and, if necessary, come back (last year's intervention was the third since 1965). This week's agreement at least gives the Chadians one more chance to sort out their own problems. They cannot reasonably ask more.

THE LAW MUST STAND, AT ALL COSTS

The policing of a six-month coal strike has involved every police force in the country, either as a borrower or a lender of manpower. Some elected police authorities have been embarrassed to see the police in their areas – over whom they have formal responsibility though without control over chief constables' operational decisions – deployed so forcefully against strikers with whom councillors have much political sympathy. In many more areas councillors are alarmed by the huge and unpredictable costs of an operation of unprecedented scale. Merseyside's recent plans for drastic cuts in police overtime and South Yorkshire's bid for the headlines by invoking the complex symbolism of the police horse are only two instances among many of widespread agitation in local government, based on widespread financial concern, as well as, in some cases, a political dragging of the feet.

On the face of it, the Home Secretary might seem to have resolved serious anxieties about costs by announcing that the extra costs of policing the strike would be reimbursed in full by the Government, above a sum equivalent to a penny rate for each council – a reservation intended as a nominal acknowledgement to the principle of local accountability and responsibility. Broadly this arrangement ensures that no council keeping within the Government's spending targets will suffer heavy permanent burdens. But for many of the larger councils a penny rate runs into seven figures, and any extra cost falls either on budgets harshly cut back to avoid grant penalties on overspenders, or on budgets where every expense means a loss much larger than itself, through loss of grant.

Even where no risk of penalty arises, acute cash flow problems threaten while borrower and lender councils haggle over exactly what costs qualify for reimbursement, under rules designed for far more limited exchanges of resources and not always clear (one borrower county, Derbyshire, is withholding £9 million claimed by councils which have lent men to it, and litigation may be needed to sort the dispute out). Once such disputes are settled, the borrower authority presents its accounts to the Government and a fresh round of bargaining ensues. Up to now, the Home Office has reimbursed eight authorities with a total of £21,500,000 for extra costs in the period up to August 31, and also made advance payments of ordinary police grant of £29,500,000 to these and three other authorities, to ease cash flow problems. The overall extra cost of policing the dispute is £120 million, so this represents only a part, though a significant one, of the whole.

Further measures to simplify a cumbersome procedure would be helpful, though some time-lag is inevitable, and the principle of a local contribution, if only a minimal one, should not be abandoned. In general it is understandable for councils to resent having to make cuts in other services to pay for these operations. The natural reaction is to confine cuts to police budgets, partly in hope of putting pressure on the Government to contribute more. Where cuts are as sharp as those planned in Merseyside, there is a real risk that public security may be endangered. South Yorkshire's plan to dispose of its horses is a cruder expedient. The police committee had already asked the chief constable not to use horses on the picket lines, and the attempt to deprive him of them – even though their wider usefulness was illustrated only last Saturday by their deployment at Sheffield United football ground – has an air of pique, and might amount to a breach of the authorities duties under the Police Act. The Home Secretary should have careful regard to the real anxieties of councils in this unprecedented situation, but in face of irresponsible or petty stunts of this kind he should remind the councils concerned forcibly of their statutory duty to safeguard public order.

Divided Europe

From Mr R. J. Wasilewski

Sir Lord Gladwyn (September 13) may be right in believing that the communist regimes imposed by the Soviet Union are preferable to the continuation of Nazi rule. He may be right in believing that the Nazis did not win largely through the heroic resistance of the Russian (and, surely, other Soviet?) people. What he regrettably omits is that it was the Soviet Government which made it, in the first place, possible for the Nazis to come so close to enslaving Europe, through the Ribbentrop-Molotov pact of August 23, 1939.

As for the people directly concerned east of the curtain, the loss of freedom is the loss of freedom, whether coloured brown or red. Lucky are those who, having known neither, can thus speak of one as "greatly preferable" to the other...

I remain Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. J. WASILEWSKI,
43 High Street,
Little Shelford,
Cambridgeshire.
September 14.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Concern at export of works of art

From Lord Cottesloe

Sir, May I enlarge on the paragraph written by Frances Gibb (September 19) in which she refers to the call from Heritage in Danger – of which I am Chairman – for a complete overhaul of the art export system in the light of the recent sale of master drawings from Chatsworth.

That this is necessary is clear to everyone concerned with the protection of our national inheritance of works of art as a result of the very high prices paid by overseas buyers, not only for the Chatsworth drawings but also for other great masterpieces of painting, museum objects, manuscripts, etcetera.

Having myself acted for 18 years as Chairman of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art, I am becoming increasingly worried that the whole system of export control, established by the recommendations of the Waverley committee more than 30 years ago, is unable to cope with the quite different conditions of the art market of today.

I would urge that serious consideration be given to fiscal and financial reform to enable our public museums to acquire the works of art they need whilst at the same time being scrupulously fair to owners.

Yours faithfully,
COTTESLOE,
House of Lords.
September 19.

Catholic presidency

From the Duke of Norfolk

Sir, Mr Harrington's letter (September 19) attributes to me opinions which I have never held. Neither the Bishops' Conference nor the Catholic Union need worry.

Despite my sincere and personal views I fully accept "the central unique role of the Pope in the infallibility of the Church as confirmed in Vatican II". Only last June I seized the opportunity to write to the Holy See to affirm my loyalty to the Holy Father.

Yours faithfully,
NORFOLK,
61 Clabon Mews, SW1.
September 19.

SDP and the Falklands

From Mr M. R. Meadmore

Sir, Lord Kennet (September 17) says that the SDP does not propose to give Argentina sovereignty over the Falklands. He is right in that the SDP policy options, all of which are steps to Argentine sovereignty, are either unworkable (joint sovereignty) or unacceptable to the majority in Britain (sovereignty vested in the UN or the Organisation of American States).

His point that Argentina did not exist 150 years ago is, in relation to Las Islas Malvinas, a spurious one. In 1829 the self-governing Province of Buenos Aires, around which Argentina was in the process of being formed, appointed a governor of Las Islas Malvinas. This led to a protest by Britain, which was followed, in 1833, by her repossession of the islands.

Yours faithfully,
M. R. MEADMORE,
8 Pennard Road, W12.

Airline competition

From Mr A. J. Lucking

Sir, Sir Michael Havers's astonishing mission to Washington indicates that the Laker liquidator is likely to win his case, which gives substance to the widespread fear that British Airways has acted in a predatory manner in the past and that it will continue to do so if its dominant position remains uncorrected.

In a recent speech, the Chairman of the CAA (Civil Aviation Authority) pointed to BA's fare freeze on the barely profitable domestic network, whilst the airline sought fare increases on some "spectacularly profitable" international routes.

One could add that the current BA budget for the London-Belfast route showed a £5 loss per passenger, though the outturn so far has been better. Ironically, this was the first domestic route to move into profit in 1958.

On the routes from regional centres BA often has stood in the way of the lower fares proposed by the more efficient independent airlines. The airline still has to face up to reducing its flight staff, and the diseconomies of the elderly Tridents, and in the meanwhile, the users pay extra.

Thus, there is still a great deal wrong with British civil aviation, and the CAA has proposed some sensible remedies.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. LUCKING,
20 Broad Court,
Bow Street, WC2.

Post Office workers' fear of cuts

From the General Secretary of the Union of Communication Workers

Sir, Your editorial of September 18 pointed to the action of my members in shutting post offices throughout London on Monday, September 17, and the apparent perverse logic therein.

However, what the editorial missed was that this action was as a last resort, following a campaign by the union to bring to the attention of the public the real loss of post office counter services, not just in London, but throughout the country.

The irony is that it is only after having taken this industrial action the media, including your goodselves, have taken any notice.

I, including my union's membership, regret the use of industrial action in these circumstances, but we are forced to the conclusion, regrettably, that this is the only way our case can gain attention. It is unfortunate in today's world that the media only respond when such actions occur.

It is estimated that the total savings that could occur to the Post Office by shutting just under 100 of the 1,500 main post offices is in the region of £3m to £4m per annum. Yet, as your editorial states, the Post Office is profitable. Last year its profits were over £100m and this was after repaying to the Government over £60m.

What we have, therefore, is a reduction in counter services out of all proportion to reduce costs. This will force the public into other offices already with reduced levels of staff and the public will, therefore, find themselves simply having to wait longer and as a consequence become more critical and irritable of post office services.

It is the members of my union working on counters that will have to bear the brunt of the customers' irritability and in some cases anger.

The UCW is currently challenging the Post Office financial logic on this subject. After all, what is a profitable post office? The closure of the office that sparked off the industrial action, Cable Street post office, London, E1, was handling over 6,000 customers a week and is in an area of potential dockland redevelopment which will require post office counter services for the future. However, the Post Office have even refused to consider the need for counter services in the future.

No credit is taken for the services given at post office counters that attract no revenue. Many people, particularly in deprived areas such as Cable Street, rely on post offices as a place to go to when they have a problem or are in need of advice.

The public should be warned that the new Post Office thinking is to abandon such socially necessary services and for service only to be provided where financial transactions are profitable.

My union believes strongly that the role of the Post Office, as indeed for other nationalised industries, is not necessarily one of profit but one of service carried out in a good, cheerful and efficient manner.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN TUFFIN, General Secretary,
Union of Communication Workers,
UCW House,
Crescent Lane, SW4.
September 19.

From Mr R. N. Pepper

Sir, In his letter to you of September 18 the Chairman of the Post Office Users' National Council refers to "an integrated service which . . . will benefit all users". When will this happen?

Our experience of letters lost in the post has been such that over the past two years we have kept a record. Thirty-eight letters (nine from us and 29 to us) have, during that period, vanished without trace. These have been to or from addresses as widely separated as London, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Exeter, Worthing and many places in between.

Time and again we have reported the losses to the local head postmaster, who has promised to investigate, but with no improvement and no explanation. All that has happened has been an increase in postal charges.

We and our clients are the sufferers: the Post Office gains by wasted stamps and British Telecom by telephone calls that should not have been necessary.

Yours faithfully,
ROLAND N. PEPPER,
Jones Blakeway & Pepper,
Solicitors,
Eldon Chambers,
3 College Green,
Gloucester.
September 18.

From Dr John A. H. Wylie

Sir, Your leader writer (September 13) woefully missed a golden opportunity to pinpoint the *fons et origo* of most, if not all, of the mail delivery chaos.

If Sir Ronald Dearing really wishes to improve the performance of the Post Office he can do so – at the proverbial stroke – by the immediate restoration of the Sunday collection. Anything less will be useless and will simply confirm that, in truth, the corporation is indifferent to the continued deterioration of the service, which Mr Tom Jackson accurately foretold, and which the late Kenneth, Lord Clark, OM, castigated in your columns as "vandalism".

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN A. H. WYLIE,
9a Portland Place,
Kemp Town,
Brighton,
Sussex.
September 13.

Bahais in Iran

From the Chargé d'Affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran (a.i.)

Sir, In response to the Most Rev Dr Trevor Huddleston's letter (September 7) and your Correspondent's account (August 29) on the sentences of death on "many" of the "300,000 Bahais", it is important to bring to your notice that the total number of Bahais in Iran does not exceed 10,000. The Western media have constantly engaged in propagating rumours so as to disintegrate the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Rich Bahais inside and outside Iran are continuously conspiring against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Perhaps it is they who have supplied funds for this end. It is these very few who, with the aid of the affiliated groups, have taken part in conspiracies and espionage.

Under the name of God we abide by the laws of God. Only a handful of those Bahais who have actually been arrested on criminal charges are quite obviously persecuted.

We have hundreds of Bahais who have sought refuge in Islam; perhaps it is these who your Correspondent considers have been killed. Giving up Bahaism, which is merely a political sect, is more of a revival towards perfection than death.

The world at large should know that Iran, like any other country will never allow criminals to live in peace within its boundaries, be they Muslims, Bahais, Christians or Jews.

I also challenge your report, "Isolated Iran turns to Saudi Arabia", from Z. Pysariwsky (September 15). President Khamanie has never travelled to Saudi Arabia, nor has he had any sort of contact with the government of this country.

Yours etc,
S. J. SADATIAN,
Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran,
27 Princes Gate, SW7.
September 19.

Mobility of labour

From Mr I. P. Burdon

Sir, If there is one good thing that might come out of the miners' strike, it will be a realization by Government that something positive and constructive must be done to provide alternative employment for redundant workers in those areas which face the decline of staple industries.

Many theoretical economists consider that mobility of labour should occur naturally and that workers in dying industries should transfer themselves, their families, their skills and their efforts to other parts of the country where there is a demand for their services. While this may be acceptable to certain members of the working classes, it is not possible for many others such as redundant mineworkers or a majority of the workers in the shipyards of Tyneside.

In any event, why should these redundant workers have to uproot family and home in order to obtain alternative employment? Inevitably it is the younger and more able individuals who decide to desert their birthplaces and move to the more prosperous regions; the consequential insidious destruction of the human infrastructure of the communities in a region that this loss causes makes the eventual re-establishment of alternative sources of employment in an area like North-east England all the more difficult at a future date.

The quality of society in many parts of this region, as the staple industries have decayed, has suffered for many years now because of the lack of the right action by Government. Perhaps Mr Scargill's determination in the present mining dispute may stimulate some new ideas in this direction.

Yours faithfully,
I. P. BURDON,
2 Heatherfield Place,
Melton Park,
Newcastle upon Tyne,
September 10.

Draining the fishpond

From the Director of the British Maritime League

Sir, John Young's article (September 12) alerts us to the horrendous prospects of almost doubling the number of vessels operating in the "European fishpond" when Spain (and Portugal) join the Community. Though the 200-mile EEZ (European Economic Zone) area will be much more than doubled (including Atlantic island groups), the continental shelf area of fishing ground (and commercial stocks) will only be marginally increased.

Spanish fishermen are no respecters of restrictive regulations and Spain's demand for prime fish is insatiable. Fair catch quotas for the enlarged Community will be hard to settle.

But last week, to appease one member state of the Community, fishing ministers have weakened yet again the fledgling common fisheries policy (CFP), so dearly won last year after six years of bitter argument. This has the express purpose of regulating the total fishing effort so as to attain maximum sustainable yields from all the principal fish stocks, hopefully at levels substantially higher than at present. But existing controls are totally inadequate, even if our Continental partners were prepared to enforce them as we do.

The North Sea and Britain's coastal waters are amongst the most productive sea areas anywhere for human food-fish species. With modern technology we could easily destroy the stocks, but new science and technology also provide the means to manage them for everyone's ongoing benefit. That requires political will, industrial discipline, and proper support for the scientific, administrative and strict enforcement measures needed to attain it.

The fishing industry is an important part of Europe's maritime heritage and culture and provides the livelihoods of large numbers of coastal communities along its shores. It is a major source of trained seafarers and supports considerable sections of the shipbuilding, engineering, food and other industries.

This latest capitulation over the foodfish by-catch from Danish industrial fishing for animal fishmeal augurs ill for an effective CFP to be developed and agreed anywhere near in time to deal effectively with the entry (in January, 1986?) of so major a fishing nation as Spain.

"The sea no longer hath fish for every man" unless we take steps to cherish it like good husbandmen by eliminating predatory hunters – the traditional fishermen. But only governments and the Commission can husband resources to which there is common entry.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL RANKEN, Director,
The British Maritime League,
Beaufort House,
St Botolph Street, EC3.
September 17.

Stating the cause of death

From Dr John K. Wales

Sir, Your recent article (August 29) on the need for implementation of most, if not all, of the Brodrick report was timely. However there is another problem in this area that requires improvement, namely death certification.

Death certificates are statutory documents which must be completed by a medical practitioner for every death and fulfil two requirements. The first is a medico-legal function, i.e., to state the cause of death, natural or otherwise, to allow disposal of the body. The second is an epidemiological function in which the certifying doctor attempts to document those diseases which affected the deceased in life.

Whereas the first function is reasonably effective, the second is not. The inaccuracies largely arise from the need for speed to issue the certficate for disposal of the body while the epidemiological information requires more time for accuracy. For example, in a recent survey, 30 per cent of death certificates issued at the death of a diabetic patient did not mention diabetes mellitus despite these patients regularly attending a diabetic clinic and many receiving insulin therapy and even when the certificate was issued following a post-mortem examination.

Accurate death certification is important to provide epidemiological information to assess the relationship between disease and the environment and various diseases as well as information on which the allocation of resources within the NHS can be planned as the incidence of diseases changes in the population.

In my opinion the time has come for new legislation to be enacted to divide these functions of death certification into two statutory documents. However, as your article on the Brodrick report indicated, there seems little political will to introduce legislation for improvement, which seems a negation of good government.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN K. WALES,
The University of Leeds,
Department of Medicine,
The Martin Wing,
The General Infirmary,
Leeds,
South Yorkshire,
September 14.

An Austrian novel

From the Austrian Ambassador

Sir, Your Vienna Correspondent reported in an article (September 1) that the seizure of Thomas Bernhard's novel *Holzfällen* (*Woodcutting*) fuelled fears in publishing circles that neutral Austria is prepared to adopt the censorship habits of its Warsaw Pact neighbours. These fears are, however, totally unfounded and unjustified in view of the following facts:

The legal procedure, initiated not by an authority but by an individual feeling that he has been brought into disrepute by the book's contents, resulted in a temporary seizure ordered by an independent judge.

The legal basis of the judge's findings are the provisions of the Austrian Media Act, which are in full conformity with the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights, in particular with its art. 10, to which Austria is a signatory.

Although this article guarantees the exercise of the freedom of expression, it permits restrictions of this right which are necessary in a democratic society, also for the protection of the reputation or rights of others.

Yours faithfully,
REGINALD THOMAS,
Austrian Embassy,
18 Belgrave Mews West, SW1.
September 12.

Lord and ladies

From Dr Kieran Flanagan

Sir, The commentary on the Alternative Service Book, 1980, by the Liturgical Commission tells us that "in communicating with men, we have to accommodate our audience" according to class, sex, and age. Surely this advice has been taken to extremes at the Royal Naval College Chapel, Greenwich, where, according to the service list in *The Times* (September 15) for the Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity, Tye's lovely anthem, "Laudate Nomen Domini", is to be rendered as "Laudate Women domini".

Is this now to be the anthem of tokenism, the song of incorporation of the Anglican Church adaptable to all social groups as, for instance, "Laudate Microbiologists Domini"?

I write as a distressed Roman Catholic sociologist with a passing interest in liturgy.

Yours faithfully,
KIERAN FLANAGAN,
University of Bristol,
Department of Sociology,
12 Woodland Road,
Bristol,
Avon.
September 15.

Living dangerously

From Mr David Mitchell

Sir, The ambiguous instruction in Mr Glover's letter ("Pierce with pin, then push off," September 12) is pointed enough (if you will forgive the pun).

Even more uncompromising (for one who had not long before suffered a heart attack) were the instructions I saw on a cardboard container: "Collapse and return to Maker."

Yours faithfully,
DAVID MITCHELL,
Hollingworth House,
Tydd St Giles,
Wisbech,
Cambridgeshire.
September 12.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 19: By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency Shaikh Abdul-Rahman Faris Al-Khalifa at 2 Upper Brook Street, W1 this morning in order to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the State of Bahrain to the Court of St James's.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 19: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon opened and toured The Princess Square Shopping Centre, Bracknell where Her Royal Highness was received by her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire (Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended a Gala Charity Show of Men's and Women's Fashions for Autumn and Winter at Selfridges Ltd, London, W1.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Lord Mayor of Westminster (Councillor John Bull) and the Chairman, Sears Holdings and Selfridges Ltd (Mr L Sainer).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 19: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, as Patron of The British Limbless Ex-Servicemen's Association, visited the Ancaster BLESMA Home at Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland, this afternoon.

Dame Jean Maxwell-Scott was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
September 19: The Duchess of Kent this evening attended a Concert by the London Mozart Players at the Royal Festival Hall.

Mrs Alan Henderson was in attendance.

Princess Alexandra will attend the Sunfield fiftieth birthday benefit recital, to be given by Dame Janet Baker in aid of the Sunfield Children's Home, at Merchant Taylors' Hall on October 29.

Princess Alexandra will open Burrows House at Penge, London, the new pilot scheme for the frail elderly of Servite Houses and the Bromley Federation of Housing Associations on October 31.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of James Mansfield Keith will be held at the Church of St Lawrence Jewry Next Guildhall, London, on Thursday, October 11, at noon.

A memorial service will be held for Raymond Harry Oppenheimer at the parish church of Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire, on Friday, September 28, 1984, at 3.00 pm.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. W. Twiston-Davies and the Hon. Caroline Harbord-Hamond
The engagement is announced between Audley, elder son of Mr and Mrs W. A. Twiston-Davies, of The Mynde, Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire, and Caroline, daughter of Lord and Lady Suffield, of Wood Norton Grange, Dereham, Norfolk.

Mr J. C. S. McB. Brisby and Miss C. A. A. Logan
The engagement is announced between John, younger son of the late Mr Michael Brisby and Mrs Michael Brisby, of 20 Ansdell Terrace, London, W8, and Claire, elder daughter of Sir Donald and Lady Logan, of 6 Thurloe Street, London, SW7.

Mr M. R. P. Andrews and Miss H. E. Rose
The engagement is announced between Michael Richard Paul, son of the late Mr P. P. Andrews and Mrs M. Andrews, of Wymondham, Norfolk, and Heather Elaine, daughter of Mr F. G. Rose, of Ipswich, and Mrs H. Dulgarn, of Needham Market, Suffolk.

Mr N. K. Bantoft and Miss C. C. Stewart
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Keighley, elder son of the late Mr G. K. Bantoft and of Mrs Bantoft, of Fish Hoek, Cape Province, South Africa, and Christina Charlotte only child of the late Mr Douglas M. Stewart and of Mrs Douglas Stewart, of Warborough, near Oxford.

Mr S. J. Bennett and Miss A. K. S. Stratouris
The engagement is announced between Stephen John, only son of Mr and Mrs L. C. Bennett, of Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, and Aida, only daughter of Mr and Mrs S. Stratouris, of Athens, Greece.

Mr S. J. Fitzmaurice and Miss S. J. Bowley
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Fitzmaurice, of Cadogan Gardens, Chelsea, and Sally, youngest daughter of Major R. K. L. Bowley and the late Mrs A. H. Bowley, stepdaughter of Mrs J. D. Bowley.

Mr P. T. Hamlyn and Miss P. L. Bowley
The engagement is announced and the marriage will shortly take place between Peter Temple, son of the late Mr W. T. Hamlyn and of Mrs Hamlyn, of Durham, and Philippa Lindsay, younger daughter of the late Mr A. P. W. Bowley and of Mrs Bowley of Eastry, Kent.

Mr D. W. P. Levy and Miss C. J. Moss
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs G. M. Levy, of Surbiton, Surrey, and Caroline, daughter of Mrs J. Moss and the late Mr J. G. Moss, of Kingston upon Thames

Mr R. P. Kershaw and Miss M. D. Eyles
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Kershaw, of Fox Hills, Sandiway, Cheshire, and Marie, elder daughter of Major and Mrs R. F. Eyles, of Boundary House, Tubney, near Abingdon, Oxfordshire.

Mr A. J. Morris and Miss D. M. E. Phillips
The engagement is announced between Alex, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. E. Morris, of Treaddur Bay, Holyhead, Anglesey, and Mary, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. H. Phillips, of Cwmpennar, Mountain Ash, Mid Glamorgan.

Mr M. E. Owen and Miss R. A. Ranninger
The engagement is announced between Marc, son of Mr and Mrs T. A. Owen, of Cardiff (formerly of Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth), and Rebecca, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Ranninger, of Los Angeles, California.

Mr R. G. Paterson and Miss M. E. Elliott
The engagement is announced between Ronald George, only son of the late Mr G. H. Paterson and of Mrs A. J. Paterson, of Elizabeth Close, London W9, and Margaret Elaine, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs George Elliott, of Tweedmouth, Berwick-on-Tweed.

Mr J. S. M. Thomas and Miss C. E. Burrows
The engagement is announced between James, son of Mr I. M. Thomas, of Wiston, and Mrs L. Mason, of Geldeston, and Clare, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. D. Burrow, of Bury, Sussex.

Mr M. G. P. Tiarks and Miss S. L. A. Dundas-Petrie
The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Mrs Moira Tiarks and the late Mr Desmond Tiarks, of Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, and Lucy, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs C. H. Dundas-Petrie, of Reigate, Surrey.

Captain R. N. H. A. de V. Wade and Miss L. E. A. Gray
The engagement is announced between Sandy Wade, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, eldest son of Major and Mrs James Wade, of Shrivenham, Oxfordshire, and Lyndsay, elder daughter of the late Mr W. T. Gray, of Blantyre, Malawi, and of Mrs Hilda Gray, of Templecarrig, co Wicklow.

Mr M. B. M. Williams and Mrs G. C. Darby
The marriage has been arranged between Martin Blue Macintosh, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Barry Williams, of Brenchley, Kent, and Gillian Crossley, only child of the late Mr Gordon Smart and Mrs Smart, of Edinburgh.

Luncheons

Mid Atlantic Club
The Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany was the guest of honour and speaker at a luncheon arranged by the Mid Atlantic Club of London at the English-Speaking Union yesterday. Mr Walter Lessing was in the chair.

City of London Sheriffs' Society
Alderman Sir Edward Howard, president, Mr Alan Greenaway, chairman, Mr John Hart, treasurer and members of the City of London Sheriffs' Society entertained the Sheriffs-elect, Mr Alderman David Rowe-Ham and Colonel and Alderman Greville Spratt, at luncheon yesterday at Cutlers' Hall.

Receptions

HM Government
Baroness Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a reception given at Admiralty House in honour of Commonwealth parliamentarians.

H M Government
Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, was host at a reception, at Lancaster House yesterday, in honour of delegates to the thirteenth Congress of the International Federation of Associations of Textile Chemists and Colourists.

Britain-Australia Bicentennial Committee
Sir Peter Gadsden, Chairman of the Britain-Australia Bicentennial Committee, held a reception at the Royal Commonwealth Society yesterday to enable vice-presidents and members of the committee to meet Mr John Reid, Chairman of the Australian Bicentennial Authority. The committee has been formed to plan and coordinate Britain's participation in the celebrations, in 1988, to mark the bicentenary of the first European settlement in Australia.

Migraine Trust
A reception was given last night by the Migraine Trust at Charing Cross Hospital to mark the fifth International Migraine Symposium. The guests were received by Professor Sir George Smart, chairman of the trustees.

Bentalls
A private reception was held in the Thames Room of Bentalls, Kingston upon Thames, last night to mark the retirement of Mr Rowan Bentall as the representative Deputy Lieutenant for Kingston and the appointment of Mr David Jacobs from October 1. Among the guests were:
The Mayor and Mayoress of Kingston upon Thames, Baroness Phillips, Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London, Sir Richard Mayles, High Sheriff of Surrey, and Lady Mayles, Mr Richard Tracey, MP, and Mrs Tracey, and Brigadier P C Bowser, Secretary of the TAVR Association for Greater London, and Mrs Bowser

Dinners

HM Government
Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a dinner given at the Garrick Club in honour of the Govenor of Hongkong, Sir Edward Youde, and unoffical members of Hongkong's executive committee.

Anchorites
The Anchorites held a dinner last night at the Café Royal. Mr D. W. Neighbour presided and the principal guest was Mr Alastair Pugh.

The Royal Hampshire Regiment
The Mayor of Winchester was present at a dinner given last night by General Sir David Fraser, Colonel of the Regiment, and officers of the Royal Hampshire Regiment at Regimental HQ, Serle's House, Winchester.

Marriages

Mr W. S. Clarkson Webb and Miss A. L. Weston
The marriage took place on September 8 at Ingatestone between Mr W. Simon Clarkson Webb, son of Dr and Mrs W. Douglas Clarkson Webb, of Hutton, and Miss Anne L. Weston, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs John Weston, of Ingatestone.

Mr W. S. Essex and Mrs V. Dodds-Parker
The marriage took place in Virginia, United States, on September 1, of Mr Winfield Scott Essex and Mrs Victoria Dodds-Parker, daughter of Major and Mrs J. H. N. Thompson.

Mr P. A. D. Le Roux and Miss A. A. W. Rudd
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 15, at Holy Trinity, Dilton Marsh, Wiltshire, of Mr Phillipe Antoine David Le Roux, only son of the late Mr Le Roux and Mrs Phillipa Cumming, of Johannesburg, and Miss Amanda Antonia Winton Rudd, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Rudd of Chalcot House, Westbury, Wiltshire. The Rev Robin Ray officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Lucy Maggs, Olivia Cazanove, Georgina Boord, Olivia Flecha, Alexander Payne and Benjamin Adda. Mr Martin Morgan was best man.

A reception was held at Chalcot House.

Making the news: Television newscasters Miss Jan Leeming (right), and Miss Carol Barnes at the Foyle's literary luncheon in the Dorchester hotel yesterday to celebrate the publication of Miss Leeming's book, *Simply Looking Good* (Photograph: Dod Miller).

Polytechnic first-class degrees

The following have been awarded first class degrees at Hatfield Polytechnic:

BSc
Applied Biology: A E Chambers, Clydebank Tech Coll, Dumbarton; C M Ford, Thorpe St Andrew S, Norwich; J P Lewis, Mature student. Applied Chemistry: G P Randall, Gorleston GS, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk; S J Waghorn, Mid Kent Coll of Higher and FE, Chatham. Combined Studies: S L Cocking, John Warner S, Hoddesdon, Herts; G Graham, Colyton GS, Colyford, Devon; T C V Thomas, King's Coll S, London; W J Worthington, Idsall S, Shifnal, Shropshire. Computer Science: D W Flynn, Mature entrant; T J Montague, Queens' S, Bushey, Herts; J C Turner, St Albans Coll, Hertfordshire. Electrical and Electronic Eng: R J Malczyk, St Joseph's RC Comp, Swindon, Wiltshire; M J Peacock, Hadham Hall S, Ware, Herts; D N Ward, St Albans C, Herts. Industrial Eng: J M Hall, Westcliff HS for Boys, Essex; Martha L A Sykes, Dr Challoner's HS, Little Chalfont, Buckinghamshire. Mech Eng: J Barber, Tunbridge Wells Tech HS for Boys, Kent. Psychology: C A Munso de Zuniga, John Roan S, Greenwich, London.

BA
Contemporary Studies: C N Greenwood, Mature entrant. English: L A Thorley, Mature entrant. Studies in the Humanities: L E Mack, Bishopbriggs HS, Glasgow; A E Moreton, Mature entrant; J L Richell, Mature entrant.
BEd: I Andrew, Mature entrant.

The following first class honours degrees have been awarded at Bristol Polytechnic.

BSc
Applied Biological Sciences: D R Collins, Bournemouth GS, Dorset; Hilary S Greenham, Redland HS, Bristol; Helen A Jenkins, Keisterton C, N E Wales Inst of Sci and Tech.
Environmental Health: Lisa M Ackerley, Prince Henry's GS, Evesham; M A Hughes, Weldon Secondary S, Stafford.
Valuation and Estate Management: G M Newson, Dr Challoner's GS, Amersham.
Fine Art: Clare E Gilpin, S Devon Tech, Torquay; C R Mason, Cambridgeshire C of Arts & Tech; T Wilson-Fletcher, S Bristol Tech.
Graphic Design: Susan P Foll, Chester CFE.
Humanities: T P Burgin, Mature entrant; C A Campbell, Mature entrant; A J Davenport, Mature entrant; Karen Hardacre, Shrewsbury Tech; S C Johnson, Mature entrant; M D Knight, Royal Belfast Academical Institution; Faith W Tait, Mature entrant.
Law: Judith E Brown, Mature entrant.
Modern Languages: M R Wicks, St Brendan's GS, Bristol.
Social Science: Maria K Wooley, Bishop Hedley HS, Merthyr Tydfil.
Textiles/Fashion: Lucy D Webb, Falmouth S of Art.
Three-dimensional Design (Ceramics): Katherine L Harrison, Lewes Priory S; Carl-Louise Lynas, Dyfed C of Art.
Town and Country Planning: M D Ashbridge, St Cuthbert's GS, Newcastle upon Tyne.

The following first-class honours degrees have been awarded at Brighton Polytechnic.

BSc
Applied Chemistry: A J Bicknell, Worthing Tech.
Civil Engineering: R E Goodson, Dulwich C; P J West, Mature entrant.
Combined Sciences: Caroline A Grimshaw, St Swithin's S, Winchester; Shahram Gelmalpour, Acad of English Studies, Eastbourne; A J Josey, Cheltenham GS; L R Smith, Porthcawl Comp S; D G Templeman, Royal Liberty S, Romford.
Computer Studies: A J Gill, Culverhay Comp S, Bath; Christine Wisting, Mature entrant.
Electronic Engineering: N A Cassidy, Long Road SFC, Cambridge; M J Chacksfield, Steyning GS; A C Davidson, Mature entrant; R T Deahill, Mature entrant; C J Howard, Mature entrant; A D Stone, Prices C, Fareham.
Mechanical Engineering: Kwong Chi Keung, Mature entrant; S So Chi Kong, Mature entrant.
Pharmacy: B L Conn, Ilford County HS; K J Strange, Worthing SFC; Farzin Zia Gharib, Mature entrant.
Sports Science: Sarah L Rowell, St Felix S, Southwold.

BA
Accounting and Finance: Valerie H Godsall, Mature entrant.
Architectural Design: C P Bargioni, Mature entrant.
British Studies: D Bentley, Mature entrant.
Business Studies: R I Melling, Mature entrant; M C R Munday, Dane Court S, Broadstairs.
Combined Studies (Humanities): A G Cattell, Tresham C, Kettering.
Expressive Arts: Edwina Fitzpatrick, Mansfield CFE; Anne Seagrave, Carlton-Le-Willows, Nottingham; C N Taplin, Hertfordshire C of Art and Design.
Fashion Textiles Design with Administration: Nichola A Carter, Mature entrant; Gillian Pullard, Mature entrant.
Fine Art: Catrin M Clarke, Cardiff C of Art and Design; Joanne L Goldsworthy, Exeter C of Art and Design; G W T Hitchcock, Mature entrant; W Lloyd, Maidstone GS; A S Miller, Maidstone C of Art; Claire A Scanlon, Brichan S, Isle of Man; A Thompson, Mature entrant.
Graphic Design: C Briggs, Varndean SFC, Brighton; Q J Newark, Purley HS, London; G R Parkin, Mature entrant; C B Riddell, Epsom S of Art and Design.
Three Dimensional Design: A Bainbridge, W Surrey C of Art and Design.
Three-dimensional Design: Tessa R K Howes, Michael Hall S, Forest Row, East Sussex; Avril A Wilson, Bloomfield Collegiate S, Belfast.
BEd
English: W I Grossart-Mackie, Mature entrant.

University news

Liverpool
Professor T. B. Grimley will retire at the end of the year from a personal chair in chemistry. His career at the university began in 1947 as an ICI research fellow in the department of inorganic, physical and industrial chemistry. He is best known for his contributions to the development of theoretical surface science.

Leeds
W. A. Speck, B. F. Grant Professor of History at Hull University, has been appointed to the chair of modern history, with effect from April 1, 1985.

Essex
Four professors have been appointed. They are:
Professor N. E. Palmer, professor of law at Reading University, to be a professor of law; Professor R. Shiratori, professor of political science at Dokkyo University, Tokyo, to be director of the centre for the study of contemporary Japan for 1984-85; Dr T. Puttfarken, reader in art history and theory, to a personal professorship; Dr B. K. Ridley, reader in physics, to a personal professorship.

New Essex professors: Professor R. Shiratori and Professor B. K. Ridley.

Other appointments
READERS: Dr R M Harrison, lecturer in environmental science, Lancaster University, aerosol science, department of chemistry; Dr L F Lind, lecturer in electrical engineering science, to be reader in same department.
SENIOR LECTURERS: Dr S A Smith, lecturer in history, to be senior lecturer in same department; Dr R E Masefra, lecturer in electrical engineering science, to be senior lecturer in same department.
LECTURES: H S Farmer, temporary lecturer in computer science, to be lecturer in same department; Dr T J Reynolds, postdoctoral assistant in physics, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, computer science; Dr R W Eason, higher scientific officer, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, physics, from September 18, 1984; C G Leedman, postgraduate student, Southampton university, electrical engineering science; Dr N J Newton, research assistant, industrial automation group, Imperial Colle, London, electrical engineering science; R McGuinness, postgraduate student in electrical engineering science, to be temporary lecturer in same department for one year

Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £184,744 to Professor R Ridley over three years from April, 1984, for a study of the theory and technological of quantum wells in semi conductors for opto electronics application; £32,792 to Dr Tilley and Dr M G Cottam over three years from May, 1984, for a study of the theory of plasma properties of low dimensional solid structures.
Economic and Social Research Council: £43,170 to Dr P Thompson over two years two months from November 1, 1984, for a study of life histories and aging.

Stirling
Dr Ivana Markova, reader in the department of psychology, has been awarded a personal chair with effect from September 1, 1984.

Lancaster
Professor Harold J. Hanham, dean of the school of humanities and social science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is to be the new Vice-Chancellor of Lancaster University. He will take up his appointment on October 1, 1985, after the retirement of Professor Philip Reynolds.

UMIST
Dr Brian Chalmers, reader in electrical engineering, has been appointed to a promotional chair in the department of electrical engineering and electronics at the institute.

Cambridge
GIRTON COLLEGE
Exhibitions
Natural sciences (biological): Ellen Dell Smith; P E Ahlberg, M D Cole; Marion Bidder; J Davy, E M Lucassen.
Medicine: Elizabeth Walton; E R Lunn, R Wynn; Ming Yang Lee; C A Ridge; Appleton Cup: C A Ridge.
Veterinary medicine: Isabella Crawshaw; S L Chorlton.
Archaeology and anthropology: C B West; A J Buickstock; Isabella Crawshaw; R J Williams; Reemakers; C D Steele.
Geography: Janet Chamberlain; S N Brookes, R P Riley, H D A Townsend; Margaret Anderson; D M Branson, S, M Brooks; Margaret Hastings; K T Leong.
Education: Jane Catherine Gamble; J P Doyle.
Engineering: Christina Barnard; M C W Lau.
Computer science: Jane Catherine Gamble; P A George.
Harry Barkley memorial prize: A Streatty.
Ruth Morgan memorial award: C A Jaggs.
For reading aloud, Ridding prize: C J Palmer
For poetry or music, Rima Alamuddin; J A Cassell.
The following awards were made for travel in 1984:
College travel scholarship: M H Smith; the E M and F A Kirkpatrick travel prize; J E Phelps; the Monica Wilson travel award; K N Joynson; the Dorothy Chadwick travel prize; M Higgins; the Adela Marion Adam grant; J C S Fox; the J K Bagshawe grant; D M Austin, A D Matheson, L J Owen, J M Steel; the Edith Helen Major grant; J A Crane, D J Dunowitz, M A A Nall, J G Pike; the Ecclestone Grant; A J Crosby, L Dempsey, S M Gill, J M Green; the Morrison grant; A A J Gee, C T Hobbs, P A King, J E MacIntyre, B McVicar, J A Nansen; the Marina Shalkh grant; A J Blackstock, S M Petrie, A P Simpson, S K Williams, F M Woodhouse.

Funeral

The Hon Mrs Mayon-White
The funeral of the Hon Mrs Mayon-White took place at St John's Church, Rushford, Norfolk, on September 17, 1984. The Rev R. Sweet, Canon E. Wells and the Rev R. Farthing officiated. Among those present were:
Dr R M Mayon-White [illegible] RN, Mr and Mrs C D F Musker, Mr Dermot Musker, Emily, Rupert and Cloe Musker, Mrs E M Murray Threipland, Canda, Alexander and Robert Murray Threipland, Mrs F McIntyre, Zoe and Simon McIntyre, Mr H O F [illegible] and the Hon [illegible] Mrs A Sweet [illegible] Collinson [illegible] Richard, Tim and Amanda Mayon-White, Mr and Mrs [illegible] and Elizabeth [illegible] White, Mrs Sue Wall, Ros and Tom Wall.

The Earl of Euston, Lady Edward FitzRoy, Lady Anne Wake-Walker, Sir John Musker, Sir Geoffrey Bates, Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, the Hon Nigel Douglas-Pennant, Major Patrick and Lady Brigid Ness, Commander Michael Saunders-Watson, Major and Mrs Tim Lewis, Captain and Mrs H Birkbeck, Captain and Mrs Peacock, Dr and Mrs Page, Dr and Mrs Nourse, Miss Bertha Hurrell, Mrs J Holloway, Miss A Ormrod, Mr R Jewell, Mr S W Murray Threipland, Mr and Mrs A Gunn, Mr D McDonald, Mr Neil McDonald, Mr James McDonald, Alastair McDonald.

Mr and Mrs Bill Curtis, Mr and Mrs G Hargrave, Mr and Mrs Philip Flower, Mr and Mrs Andrew Rolfe, Miss Susie Rolfe, Mr and Mrs Humphrey Fincley-Newdegate, Mr and Mrs J Neighbour, Mr and Mrs A Wildin, Mr and Mrs J P Goodbody, Mrs David Napier, Miss Ginny Birkbeck, Mr G Bullard, Mrs Peter Peel, Mrs David Cherry, Mrs V Fripp, Mrs J Allfrey, Mrs N Weller-Poley, Mr R Weller-Poley, Mrs A Scott, Mr E Collinson, Mr D Corling, Mr C Murton Webb, Mr and Mrs John Dickinson (representing Harwich Yacht Club), Mrs Goucher.

Mr J McBride, Mr Peter Ball, Mr and Mrs G Holmes, Mrs R Sweet, Mrs Dixon, Mr T Dixon, Mr Richards, Mr A Wright, Mrs H Meek, Miss N Read, Mrs A Cole, Mr S Coseman, Mr J Alderton, Miss J Womack, Mrs B Graham and Miss M Reynolds.

Birthdays today

Mr John Dankworth, 57; Father George Earle, SJ, 59; Mr Justice Falconer, 70; the Right Rev C. C. W. James, 58; Miss Sophia Loren, 50; Sir Duncan McDonald, 63; Sir Stuart Milner-Barry, 78; Sir David Nicolson, 62; the Right Rev Kenneth Riches, 76; Mr Fred Winter, 58.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Sir Norman Macfarlane to be a Trustee of the National Heritage Memorial Fund.
Lady Westbury to be President of the Electrical Association for Women.
Mr Peter Stark, administrator of the Council of Regional Arts Associations, to be director of Northern Arts from January 1.
Lady Anson, Mr J. G. Bates, Mr G. E. Lee-Steere, Mr R. M. Stanley and Mr E. K. Thorneycroft to be Deputy Lieutenants of Surrey.

Legal
Mr A. L. Simons to be joint Registrar for the districts of the Brentwood, Grays Thurrock and Southend County Courts and joint District Registrar in The District Registry of the High Court at Southend from September 24.

Latest wills

Major Thomas Francis Blackwell, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, racehorse owner and member of the London Stock Exchange and of Lloyd's, left unsettled estate valued at £1,350,633 net.

Alice Rose Jukes, of Stroud, Gloucestershire, left estate valued at £108,291 net. She left personal legacies totalling £11,100, and the residue equally between Stroud General Hospital, Dr Barnardo's and the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Peek, Mr Geoffrey Walter, of Holland Park, London £626,063
Johnson, Mrs Isobel Fiennes, of Guildford £245,883
Kirk, Mr James Balfour, of Bolney, West Sussex £249,337

Cobham Hall

The Governors of Cobham Hall wish to announce that they have selected Miss Susan Cameron, now of Sherborne School for Girls, to be Headmistress of Cobham Hall from January, 1985.

St Lawrence College

Michaelmas Term began on Tuesday September 11. Vighnesh Padiachy is head of school, Mary-Ellen Harvey is head girl and Hugh Spalding captain of rugby football. A thanksgiving service for the life of Mr Peter Harris, headmaster 1969-1983, will take place in college chapel on September 28 at 2.30pm. The Old Lawrentian dinner will be held on October 2 at the Hurlingham Club. The carol service is on Sunday, December 9 at 4.00pm. Term ends on Friday, December 14.

Debrett's Peerage and Baronetage

Debrett's Peerage Limited announce that the publication of the new edition, completely revised, will be in April, 1985. It will be fully distributed in Britain and throughout the world by Macmillan London, 4 Little Essex Street, London, WC2R 3LF.



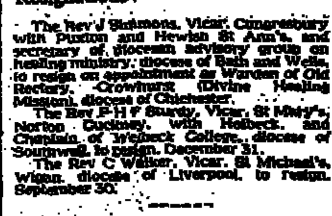
New bishop for Forces

The Right Rev Ronald Gordon (photographed), Bishop at Lambeth and head of the Archbishop of Canterbury's personal staff, is now also appointed Bishop to Her Majesty's Forces.

He succeeds the Right Rev Stuart Snell, Bishop of Croydon, and takes up his appointment on January 1.

Dr Runcie has also appointed Canon Christopher Luxmoore, Precentor of Chichester Cathedral, as Bishop of Bermuda. He succeeds Bishop Anselm Genders.

Resignations
The Rev J Simmons, Vicar, Cinderbury with Puxton and Hewish St Ann's, and secretary of diocesan advisory group on healing ministry, diocese of Bath and Wells, to resign on appointment as Warden of Old Rectory, Crowhurst (Divine Healing Mission), diocese of Chichester.
The Rev P H F Sturdy, Vicar, St Mary's, Norton Cuckney, with Holbeck, and Chaplain of Welbeck College, diocese of Southwell, to resign, December 31.
The Rev C Walker, Vicar, St Michael's, Wigan, diocese of Liverpool, to resign, September 30.



Miss M M Balmer, adviser in religious education, diocese of Blackburn, to retire at end of March, 1985. She will continue, part time, as diocesan lay ministry adviser

Science report

Bird watchers backed by computer

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

A computer with novel software is helping British ornithologists to analyse the migratory habits of birds.

About 750,000 birds are ringed each year by the British Trust for Ornithology and the new computer system, which is partly funded by a grant from the Nature Conservancy Council, holds all the data from ringed birds which have been recovered.

A house martin discovered in Nigeria and an Arctic tern which collided with a Japanese whaler in the Antarctic are two examples of the data on the computer.

People who find ringed birds, whose rings bear a unique serial number and return address, write in from many continents and the information is fed into the computer and collated to keep ringers and finders informed.

The computer programs calculate parameters such as elapsed time, distance and direction covered by the birds.

Mr Chris Mead, head of the trust's ringing and migration section, said: "It has a great deal of information which is vital for conservation".

Other data entered on the trust's Prime computers include the total of birds using Britain's estuaries. Members who watch the estuaries each month complete special cards for the computer system.

This data is used to investigate the lives of birds and to assess the importance of different areas for breeding and conservation.

The system designers say: "Observations on the productivity of nests made by trust members throughout the country, the number of birds feeding in their gardens, and the numbers of breeding birds holding territories in specially censussed plots, are also entered.

"Over the past three winters thousands of bird watchers have also been sending in data on the distribution and numbers of birds in Britain and Ireland during the winter. The results of this survey, the Winter Bird Atlas, are being brought together and analysed, using the computer".

OBITUARY

LORD CLITHEROE
Former Chairman of the Conservative Party

Lord Clitheroe PC, KCVO, DL, JP, a former Chairman of [illegible] who had [illegible] the [illegible] Government as Financial Secretary to the Treasury, died on September 18 at the age of 83.

As Mr Ralph Assheton he sat in the House of Commons for over 20 years and was one of the last Members for the former constituency of the City of London. He came of an ancient Lancashire family which had sent more than 20 of its members to the House of Commons since Sir John Assheton was summoned in 1324. But he himself achieved distinction rather in business than in politics.

After he became a peer in 1955 his extensive business interests increasingly occupied his time and energy. He was chairman of Borax (Holdings) Ltd, 1958-69; and of the Mercantile Investment Trust, 1958-71; a joint deputy chairman of the National Westminster Bank, until 1971; a former deputy chairman of Tube Investments Ltd and of John Brown & Co.; and a former director of Coutts & Co, and of other companies. A man of highest integrity and of shrewd judgement he was highly regarded in the City.

Ralph Assheton was born on February 24 1901, the only son of Sir Ralph Cockayne Assheton Bart, of Downham Hall, Clitheroe. From Eton he went to Christ Church, Oxford, where he was active in undergraduate politics and becae president of the Oxford Carlton Club and secretary of the Canning Club.

After university he first studied law and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1925. But he soon felt the pull of the City and for many years he was a member of a firm of stockbrokers. He had married in 1924 the Hon Sylvia Hotham, daughter of the sixth Baron Hotham, and they had two sons and a daughter.

He was a devout Anglican and while still a young man he represented the diocese of Blackburn in the Church Assembly and was a member of the Central Board of Finance.

In 1934 Assheton entered the House of Commons at a by-election as National Unionist member for the Rushcliffe division of Nottinghamshire. At Westminster his ability and qualities of character soon won recognition and he was appointed Parlimentary Private Secretary to Mr Ormsby-Gore (afterwards Lord Harlech), first at the Ministry of Works and afterwards at the Colonial Office. In 1938 he was a member of the Royal Commission on the West Indies.

When the Second World War began Assheton was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour and National Service. This post he held from 1939 to 1942. Next he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply, before being promoted to be Financial Secretary to the Treasury. He was also sworn of the Privy Council. As principal lieutenant to the Chancellor of the Exchequer in handling the stupendous problems of war finance Assheton proved his worth and he was also chairman of a Committee on the training of civil servants.

In October 1944 he became chairman of the Conservative and Unionist Party Organization in succession to Sir Thomas Dugdale, later Lord Crathorne. At Conservative Central Office he had the formidable task of reactivating the party's political machinery, which had languished during the years of the war-time political truce. But responsibility for the Conservatives' massive 1945 defeat can scarcely be laid at his door. In the ten years that had passed since the election of the war-time Parliament the political tide had turned too strongly for any party chairman to be able to influence events. Assheton even lost his own seat in the Conservative rout.

He was back in the Commons after a by-election four months later for the City of London. In 1946 he resigned as party chairman.

Assheton was active as an Opposition front bencher and from 1948 to 1950 he was chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. The City of London was disfranchised as a separate constituency during this Parliament and Assheton decided not to offer himself as a candidate in the new constituency of the Cities of London and Westminster. Instead, he went off at the general election of 1950 to fight the industrial Labour-held seat of Blackburn (West) and won it back for the Conservatives.

He held the seat in 1951, and was afterwards for two years chairman of the Select Committee on Nationalized Industries.

Blackburn (West) also disappeared in a further realignment of electoral boundaries and for the second time Assheton was dispossessed of his seat. But he decided not to seek re-election to the House of Commons at the 1955 general election. After a long period of service in Parliament he felt that the time had come to devote more time to his private and commercial interests. On leaving the Commons he was given a peerage as Baron Clitheroe.

In addition to his business commitments Lord Clitheroe was a diligent landlord in Lancashire and took a keen interest in local affairs. He had been Deputy Lieutenant for the County and was a justice of the peace. As High Steward of Westminster he was also the principal lay officer of Westminster Abbey. From 1956 to 1977 he was a member of the Council of the Duchy of Lancaster and was created KCVO in 1977.

The heir is his elder son, the Hon Ralph John Assheton.

MR FRANK TOMNEY

Mr Frank Tomney, for 29 years Labour MP for Hammersmith North, died yesterday in Hillingdon Hospital after a short illness at the age of 76.

Few politicians of his generation triumphed over such a poor start in life and overcame it by such intense study, determination and aggression. Moreover, as a devoted though never completely uncritical Gaitskellite he was the first sitting Labour MP to be chosen as a target by his party's left, whom he repeatedly defeated before he was driven into the wilderness by non-selection for the 1979 general election.

Orphaned as a child he found himself jobless in Lancashire and walked to London during the 1929 depression to find work. In Trafalgar Square, down to his last penny, he asked where he could find lodgings. He was told to walk on to Rowton House in Hammersmith, the constituency for which he later sat.

He became night-watchman in a glass-blowing factory, taught himself glass-blowing night after night, and eventually became a local leader of the General and Municipal Workers' Union.

He entered the House of Commons dramatically in the general election of 1950. D. N. Pritt, KC, a formidable lawyer and extreme left-winger had been expelled by Clement Attlee from the Labour Party with five other backbenchers, but no substantial Labour candidate could be found to oppose his Independent Labour candidature.

Frank Tomney, always a bantamweight physically, yet a fighting bantam, volunteered to take Pritt on and won the seat by nearly 3,000 votes. The Labour left, supported by some communists, never forgave him, and his party constituency troubles soon started.

His union often helped him when he needed to rally support at management committee meetings of the party, and Tomney always had a wonderful political instinct that told him where the next dangerous threat would come from. Nothing could persuade him to moderate his right-wing view of Labour politics, and he associated himself early and closely with Hugh Gaitskell's "fight and fight again" campaign in 1960 over the issue of unilateral disarmament. Harold Wilson and James Callaghan, as Labour Prime Ministers, never offered him the office he hoped for, although at least once he thought he had been promised a life peerage and was then disappointed.

His private ambition was to be given the opportunity to play a part in foreign affairs, a subject he studied deeply and acutely. Increasingly he went abroad as a member of Parliamentary overseas delegations, and spoke in the United Nations and the Western European council in Paris with the same blunt Lancashire candour the Commons had come to recognize as his hallmark.

Tomney was British to the core, and his sense of Britishness led him into political and party risks on such questions as immigration and the necessity for military self-sufficiency. He as one of the last back-benchers who was prepared to stand in the Commons to call for the restoration of Capital Punishment.

He leaves a son and a daughter.

SIGNOR RICCARDO LOMBARDI

Signor Riccardo Lombardi, for many years a Socialist member of the Italian Parliament, died in Rome on September 18 at the age of 83. He was a leading figure in the birth of the Italian republic.

Born in Sicily, he was an engineer by profession who lived most of his life in Milan. In 1942 Lombardi was among the founders of the anti-Fascist Partito D'Azione.

During the last days of the war he was on the delegation sent by the Northern Italian resistance movement to negotiate with Mussolini at a meeting at the Milan Archbishopric about the surrender of the remaining Fascist forces.

Appointed Prefect of Milan at the Liberation, Lombardi was Minister of Transport in the first De Gasperi government.

When the Partito D'Azione dissolved in 1946, Lombardi passed to the Socialists and was for a time editor of the Socialist Party newspaper *L'Avanti*. But he was never at home in the shadier side of party politics and in recent years remained a solitary figure on the party's left wing.

The Henley Centre

A look at the self-financing centre, whose motto is 'making business forecasts make business sense', on its tenth anniversary





Looking to the future: Hywel Jones, director and chief executive of the Henley Centre for Forecasting, and the organization's headquarters in the Fleet Street district of London

It can claim to be the biggest forecasting organization of its type in Europe

The Henley Centre's tenth anniversary is a little *misleading*. It rests on the centre's establishment in its present form, as an independent non-profit-making organization, in 1974. But for some years before that the centre's founders had been *publishing forecasts*, in the beginning under the aegis of the Society of Business Economists.

The centre represents "town" to the "gown" of the top academic economic forecasters – the National Institute for Economic and Social Research, the London Business School and the other members of the Economic and Social Research Council's consortium. It does not receive any government grant although it will work willingly enough for any part of government on contract: its recently published *Full Circle Into the Future* was financed by Telford Development Corporation.

So the self-financing centre's relationship with its academic brethren can become a little edgy, particularly when their grants are due for review by a government inclined to look sceptically at state pensioners. But as its director, Hywel Jones, pointed out to me, there is no real competition between them. "The academic organizations produce forecasts which are largely policy orientated", Mr Jones said, "while we are mainly producing forecasts for use by businessmen."

He is, however, very careful to emphasize the centre's academic credentials, arguing that his staff now probably have better academic qualifications than most university economics departments (at least partly because these are now staffed with 40-year-olds taken on board during the expansionary 1960s, while the staff of the Henley Centre have an average age of 29, and were recruited when competition was stiffer). Out of a staff of just over 30, 16 have postgraduate qualifications in econometrics – a strength which compares very favourably with most other forecasting groups.

Mr Jones himself is distinguished academically, with a Cambridge first and research scholarship, a lectureship at Warwick and another at Oxford before he joined the centre in 1977, to make his living in the market place. He is a considerable asset to an organization whose name was, in the early days, perhaps rather too closely associated with the reputation of a single name, James Morrell.

The centre also suffered, ironically, from an early run of luck in exchange-rate forecasting, which led some of its clients to believe it was possessed of an infallible crystal ball, and to resent the slightest failure.

Now, Mr Jones said cheerfully, the proportion of the centre's clients who believe its forecasts implicitly has diminished considerably – a welcome change, in his view, since forecasts are "not a substitute for thought". And it is not a change which has prevented the centre growing to a position where it now has as many as 1,500 clients in 75 countries, and can claim to be the biggest independent non-profit-making business forecasting organization in Europe.

Subscriptions to regular macro-economic forecasts have grown only slowly (indeed, for a time they actually declined). This is a market crowded with free material, not only from academic forecasters but from stockbrokers and banks – although it is an open question how many will be able to afford such large general research departments as the City of London shakes down into its new shape). "One-off" publications (like *Full Circle into the Future*) bring in variable income; seminars, which the centre increasingly conducts for individual companies, are a steady business.

For example, the centre conducts 30 a year for the American bank Manufacturers Hanover – a single example of its considerable success in attracting American business without even opening an office in the US.

But the market which is growing fastest is in studies for individual industrial companies or banks – based, often, on disaggregated forecasts of a particular sector of the ecomomy, but backed up with the social and demographic work through which the centre attempts to give meaning to its claim to provide a picture of the "total business environment".

The centre produces long-range forecasts – sometimes very long-range indeed – though the word "forecast" is then not used. Companies require long-term forecasts partly because, as Mr Jones said, while most are only seriously interested in the coming year, "they need to fill in years two up to 10 for the board". But he believes that genuine interest in long-range planning has increased with the revival of economic growth.

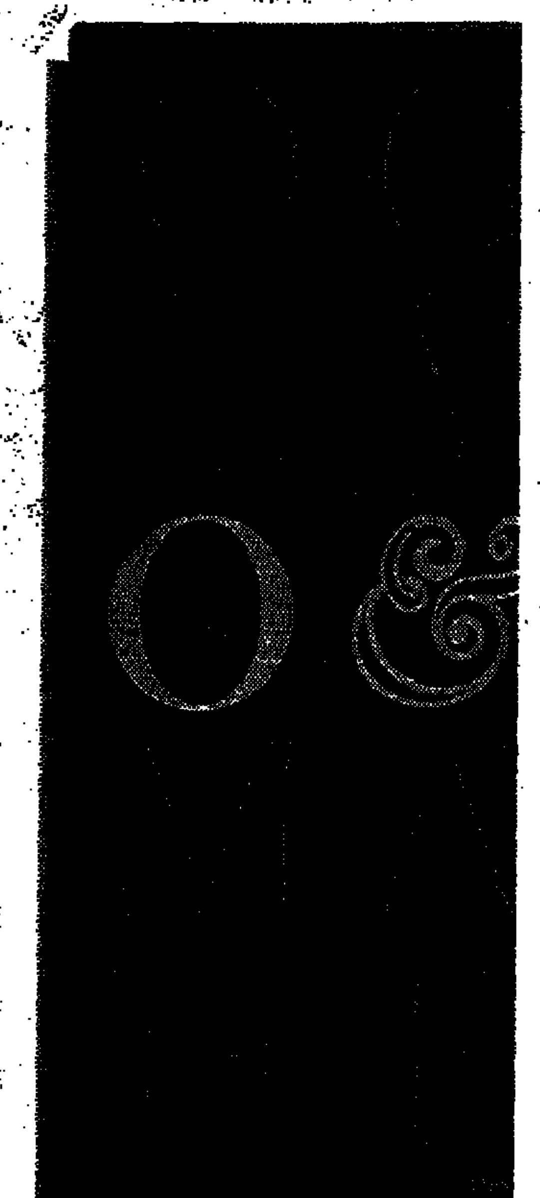
The centre has, indeed, made something of a specialization in what Mr Jones is determined not to call "futurology". As he rightly says, this particular art was heavily oversold in the 1960s: based on hunch – sometimes very smart hunch – it was not systematic and therefore "it was never possible to check where it went wrong". The second phrase, of which Mr Jones is equally contemptuous, was "spuriously scientific" – the approach which produced so many versions of apocalypse, of which the best-known practitioners were the "Club of Rome".

The centre's approach today is, Mr Jones, says "conceptually different". "We aim to sort out what is possible, on the basis of known demographic and other trends, and then to show what might accelerate or constrain the developments we indicate, in order to assist judgment about the future." Just as an example, he pointed out the decline in purchasing power among the young, both because their numbers are shrinking and their unemployment rate is high.

When I asked him where he saw his main competition, the answers were, inevitably, predominantly American – the Futures Group, or the Institute for the Future in California. In Britain there was very little long-range analysis offered to business although Mr Jones commended two groups of academics – at Warwick (on employment) and Sussex (on science) – and also the long-term work being done by a group in the Department of Trade and Industry.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

ON OTHER PAGES



Energy shortages and lack of food? Well, not quite . . .

Optimism about the future

Full Circle into the Future is the Henley Centre's most searching publication for some time: an ambitious series of projections of life in the UK in the twenty-first century, sponsored by The Telford Development Corporation.

The report does not have a single theme, either apocalyptic or triumphant. Instead it is an impressive compilation of information on social, industrial and economic trends. But its broad theme is generally optimistic. On world prospects generally, it follows most international organizations in forecasting an eventual stabilization of population below seven billion.

Similarly, it accepts the evidence now available that there is no global food problem, only a "maldistribution", together with failures of production: lack of skills at government and local level which have led to an inability to grow or distribute food in some of the world's poorest regions.

Inevitable

The Henley Centre is also broadly optimistic about energy resources, which it believes will be adequate for all likely levels of demand right into the twenty-first century. As a final antidote to gloom, it holds that raw material resources are also adequate for all likely levels of demand into the next century.

Such modified optimism is by no means unusual. But the Henley Centre is also cautiously hopeful about employment prospects, although it believes rapid changes are inevitable. It argues, in a chapter on new technologies in the report, that their profitable application need not lead to general unemployment – but that they do call into question many of the conventions of the industrial organization.

In discussing lifestyles, the report draws heavily on demographic changes. It points, for example, to the new importance of the single-person household, and the dramatic growth in the proportion of the population concentrated in the 25 to 44 year-old age group.It believes, with qualifications, that the "leisured society"is a feasible development.

This sums up its answers to three out of five of what the report considers "great debates": on scarcity, technology and lifestyles. That leaves two – the economic and political debates. On politics, the report draws on a 10-year survey of social attitudes. Its conclusions are that there will continue to be a "retreat of the state" from many activities, and a degree of fragmentation in politics.

Which leaves, of course, the British economy. Here the report is a bit divided. On the international environment, it does believe that "mildly expansion- ary policies" will eventually come to lead the OECD economics back to relatively high growth rates and low inflation.

Profound danger

It believes that the productive potential in the industrial countries as a group (the 24 members of the Organization for Ecomnomic Cooperation and Development) will be sufficient to accommodate growth rates of over 5 per cent a year for the next 25 years, and that the world will come some way towards achieving such results.

For the UK, the report argues that there is a "profound danger" that present economic policies will lead Britain along a downward path; but it argues that the feasible rate of growth is much higher than many commentators recognize. Despite these warnings, however, the report remains quite optimistic about Britain's long-term growth and inflation prospects.

Financial staff



Future perfect? Senior analysts at the centre pool their information and expertise in a forecasting session

Where we are going – a look at social trends

Though the Henley Centre is still probably best known as an economic forecasting organization, it prides itself on the fact that its attempts to predict the future cover more than simply economic facts. Some of its most interesting research is now directed at predicting how society in a broader sense is likely to change.

Population changes, eating habits and the attitudes of divorcees are just some of the many non-economic factors which the Henley Centre now regularly endeavours to foretell. Social forecasting has proved a considerable success, and one which looks like becoming increasingly important in the centre's work.

Bob Tyrrell, an Oxford graduate, who first joined the centre 10 years ago, has been its director of social research since 1980. Today he presides over a full-time staff of seven engaged on social research. Together with a panel of regular outside contributors, they are responsible for the production of three regular publications which are sold commercially to industry and other clients.

These are Planning for Social Change, a massive annual survey of British social trends for which some 30 subscribers pay £2,850 each and two quarterly publications with a sharper focus, Planning Consumer Markets and Leisure Futures.

According to Mr Tyrrell: "The centre has always seen itself as different from its competitors. It has always attempted to build social and technological factors into its economic forecasts because our constituency is business rather than academia or policy makers. Businessmen's interest is in what is likely to happen in the real world rather than what would happen if this or that variable were to change".

The Henley Centre's move to answer this kind of question by building up its social research capability was given impetus towards the end of the 1970s when it was joined by Michael Shanks, a former director of social affairs in the EEC who later became chairman of the National Consumers Council and sadly died earlier this year.

"He had a view – or mission even – that business needed planning service that was not just unemployment, inflation and pound notes," says Mr Tyrrell. Planning for Social Change was launched in 1978, and the course was set. The more enlightened companies in industry were already aware that something more than simple economic forecasting was needed for their corporate planning.

But whereas it was the corporate planners and public affairs executives of the big industrial companies which were the initial purchasers of the Henley social forecasts, they have been increasingly joined in recent years by the marketing men of consumer companies, says Mr Tyrrell.

A company that is looking for new markets or wondering how its existing customer base is going to develop wants to know not just is going to happen to consumer spending as a whole – the macroeconomic statistic – but what will happen to the particular spending habits, aims and aspirations of each different class and spectrum of society.

Demographic changes can be very important, for example. "We know," says Mr Tyrrell, "that over the next 10 years we are going to see the end of the so-called youth markets. This is because the number of young people is going to decline precipitously, and it is probable also that their spending power will be restricted. If you are in a consumer market like clothing, therefore, it is more than likely that in the future you will want to shift your attentions to the 25 to 44 year-olds".

Apart from its regular publications, the Henley Centre will also carry out specific studies for clients to order. For one of the country's big brewers, it carried out an in-depth study of the future of the pub. For a well-known High Street retailing chain, it explored the future spending habits of the middle-aged.

More prosaically, it has done forecasts of the canned food market.

All the research is thorough and wide-ranging, but does not shirk from incorporating elements of intuition, Mr Tyrrell says. Indeed, the centre's willingness to have a stab at "the more intangible things" is one of its best selling points, he believes.

"We are not just dealing with money but with people's loves, hates and fears", he says, "They are not measurable".

Jonathan Davis

Why they come to the talking shop

As well as its published forecasts, the Henley Centre organizes a series of seminars each year at which senior businessmen discuss the forecasts and chip in with their own views of what is likely to happen.

According to Hywel Jones, director of the Henley Centre, the programme of seminars that has been built up over the five years has become one of its most popular and successful innovations. He says the seminars are typical of the way in which Henley has developed from its original narrow forecasting base into a larger and more ambitious organisation. They are also a useful source of revenue.

"We make money out of the seminars", says Mr Jones, "but they also have an important feedback purpose. We have people who have come here for years who feed back how they see what is happening in the economy."

In its promotional material, the centre likes to make much of the fact that since 1979 its public seminars have been attended by representatives of more than 730 of the top 1000 companies in Britain.

New projects

The Henley Centre's seminar work falls into several categories. The first is a group of one-day public seminars, held in London hotels, at which the centre's staff and invited panel speakers make presentations on likely developments in the economy or other specified topics. This year there are seven of these seminars, covering corporate planning, freight transport, the leisure industry, foreign exchange rates and a post-Budget briefing on the UK ecomomic outlook.

The centre charges a fee of £125 for each seminar, with a £15 discount for subscribers to its regular forecasts or other services.

The second area of seminar work in which the Henley Centre is involved is a series of summer briefing sessions, held at the centre and on a smaller scale than the one-day public events. These, according to Mr Jones, are similar to teaching seminars with more scope for feedback between staff and delegates. The subject matter tends to be specialised, for example on demographic change or – the most popular subject of all – forecasting methods.

The centre also arranges in-company seminars. These can range from a simple session with the board of a company, to one involving a wider group of executives. Computer companies, brewers, advertising agencies and even a regional gas board have hired the Henley Centre for this purpose.

Big following

The emphasis in these functions is on analysing "the total business environment", which means a package of economic, social, political and technological factors which are built into its forecasting and research services.

The Henley Centre has also built up a reputation overseas, based largely on the success of the foreign exchange seminars which it has run for the American bank, Manufacturers Hanover, for the last five years. These have acquired a big following, and involve a series of city-to-city tours.

The centre says that between four and five thousand people, including the finance directors and treasurers of many leading international companies, attend these sessions every year.

Finally, the Henley Centre has had its own international foothold since 1980, when it started running seminars under its own name in Hongkong. These cover not only foreign exchange forecasts, but also other topics such as marketing.

JD

The macro model: Great Britain in miniature

The Henley Centre produces and publishes a macroeconomic forecast for the UK on its own econometric model. Its forecasting director, Paul Ormerod, is engaged in wholesale rebuilding of the model, whose new version should be on stream early next year. He can call on eight or nine people working directly on the model, and 14 or 15 practising econometricians in the organization.

But all forecasts are as much a matter of human judgment as efficient econometrics, both in the assumptions fed in and the adjustment of "residuals" (economic behaviour is not always explicable by simple equations, which have to include residual terms whose use requires a considerable degree of judgment). This is immediately obvious in the centre's use of another model: it provides services for the House of Commons library, through which MPs can apply to test their economic notions on the published version of the Treasury's on model of the ecomomy.

When the Treasury model was first released in the 1970s, its use was both popular and highly controversial. Now Mr Ormerod detects a certain falling-off in interest, although for politicians it is the only freely-available model on which to try out policies.

And models are, as Mr Ormerod says, primarily tools for testing options rather than for producing a single vision of the future. Just the same, all serious forecasting organizations do feel an obligation to produce a "point forecast", and accept that they are judged partly by its success.

In recent years, the Henley Centre has been proved rather too pessimistic about the course of inflation, a fault it shared in common, however, with many British forecasters. Its latest medium-term forecast (see table) illustrates its belief that inflation has now bottomed out and is on a rising trend, both here and abroad; and indeed that British inflation will exceed the international average before the end of the decade. It also, in common with many forecasters, suggests a slowdown in growth in 1986-87, and increasing unemployment throughout the decade.

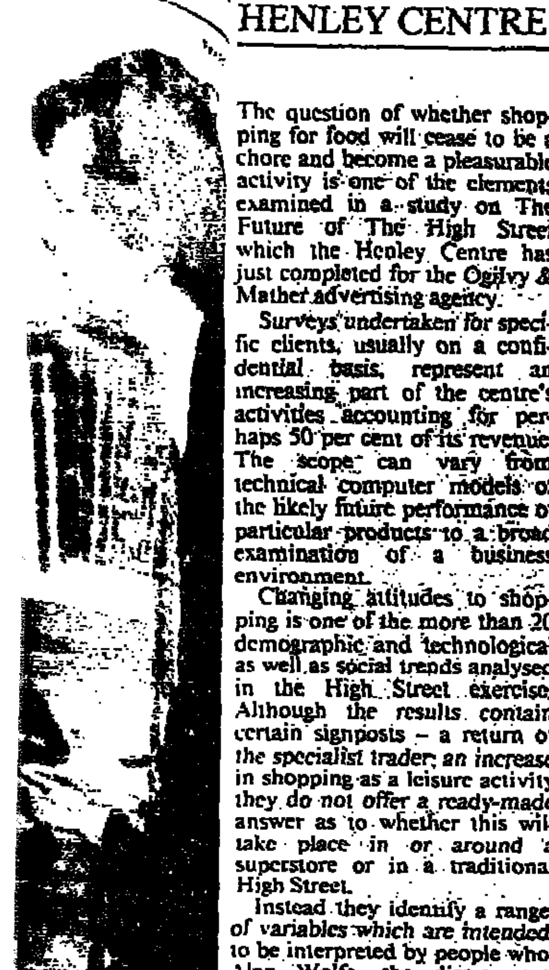
But much of the centre's work is not in macroeconomic forecasting but in producing "disaggregated" forecasts of a particular sector of market for particular clients. This, says Mr Ormerod, is the most serious forecasting work: "Businesses are going to take hard decisions based on what you tell them".

Financial staff

TOMORROW'S WORLD: Henley's summary forecast (September 1984)

World	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Percentage-change in industrial countries:						
Output	4.5	2.8	2.6	1.9	3.1	3.8
Prices:	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.9	7.7
United Kingdom						
Percentage-change in						
Output	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.3
Prices	5.2	5.1	6.4	7.0	8.1	9.0
Unemployment (millions)	3.04	3.09	3.16	3.25	3.35	3.36
£:$ exchange rate	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.46	1.40	1.33
Oil prices ($) % change	−1.5	0.0	+4.5	+5.0	+5.0	+7.5

HENLEY CENTRE



The question of whether shopping for food will cease to be a chore and become a pleasurable activity is one of the elements examined in a study on The Future of The High Street which the Henley Centre has just completed for the Ogilvy & Mather advertising agency.

Surveys undertaken for specific clients, usually on a confidential basis, represent an increasing part of the centre's activities accounting for perhaps 50 per cent of its revenue. The scope can vary from technical computer models of the likely future performance of particular products to a broad examination of a business environment.

Changing attitudes to shopping is one of the more than 20 demographic and technological as well as social trends analysed in the High Street exercise. Although the results contain certain signposts – a return of the specialist trader, an increase in shopping as a leisure activity they do not offer a ready-made answer as to whether this will take place in or around a superstore or in a traditional High Street.

Instead they identify a range of variables which are intended to be interpreted by people who Alan Wolfe, the director at Ogilvy & Mather who commissioned the survey, describes as "close to the marketing coalface".

The centre believes that a close interaction with its client organization – starting with a definition of the questions which it wants answering and continuing through analysis to interpretation – is an important part of the service it provides.

The process of defining "what is a High Street?" for instance led to the identification of the fact that its fortunes depend on a variety of ingredients which cross-fertilize each other.



The ultimate shopping centre, Oxford Street, London: The Henley Centre can spot retail trends that may not be noticed by the business community

An extra pair of hands in the High Street revolution

Mr Wolfe uses the analogy of the beekeeper and the orchard owner to illustrate how different types of traders can have a shared interest which is not immediately obvious. In other words, the disappearance of any of a number of shared amenities – such as car parks, bus routes – as well as key traders.

The immediate practical reason that Ogilvy & Mather signed a three-year exclusive agreement with the centre however was not for any social reason but because it believes that it may be able to improve its own cash flow through giving advertisers better advice about future market requirements.

The relationship which has developed between the two organizations has been applied to narrowly defined product sectors.

Mr Wolfe describes the results of one particular econometric modelling exercise as "quite remarkable". Undertaken for an individual product the model enabled a turning point in sales to be accurately predicted 18 months ahead.

There are many other examples of how information about what the centre described as "The Total Business Environment" can help marketing decisions. An awareness of the increasing tendency for shoppers to buy groceries in weekly consignments, for instance, contributed to a conclusion in the early 1970s that the hatchback was the most appropriate car design.

For some organizations, the Henley Centre's main value is that it represents an extra pair of hands. Paul Dowling, corporate planning director of Asda Stores, the fast-growing subsidiary of the Associated Dairies group, for instance, sees its role as that of augmenting a small internal strategic planning team. As Mr Dowling points out, Asda, which has just reported an increase of £23.5m to bring annual operating profits to nearly £82m, has lower administration costs than most of its competitors.

He describes the relationship with the centre as providing "technical resources which are bigger than anything we would feel sensible to develop in-house" as well as "ready access to a bunch of people with good brains and a broader perspective".

The centre's own view is that although thinking about the future does not guarantee "good" decisions it can minimize the danger of "bad" decisions which are based on incorrect information.

It welcomes commissions from specific clients not only because it can recycle the revenue but also, in some cases, add to a store of knowledge which in turn may be reapplied in a wider context.

How food fits in the shopping scene

It is easy to see why the title A Zero-Sum Game was adopted for a 20-month research project into the relationship between food manufacturers and retailers. The phrase describes a conflict in which there are no winners – one participant's gains and the others' losses cancel out precisely.

The food manufacturers argument was (and still is) that undue pressures on their prices by retailers would operate to everyone's disadvantage, leading ultimately to fewer new products and less choice between existing brands.

Initiated by the Food Manufacturers Federation, the project was sponsored by the A. C. Nielsen research company. The Henley Centre, which had not previously examined the retail sector – but was seeking to widen its base away from a dependence on industrial companies – was invited to study the issues. The food manufacturers' aim was to obtain some fresh and impartial thinking about an area where there were deep rooted anxieties.

The most tangible outcome was a voluminous 437-page report which describes a variety of economic, social, technological and political trends but also contains many explicit forecasts on topics ranging from retailer finance and planning to technological innovations.

These were presented at a day-long seminar held in May 1982 which was attended by nearly 200 delegates representing more than 100 organizations.

The Henley Centre insisted that a seminar should be held because it wanted to "permeate ideas rather than just produce a document which would moulder on people's shelves".

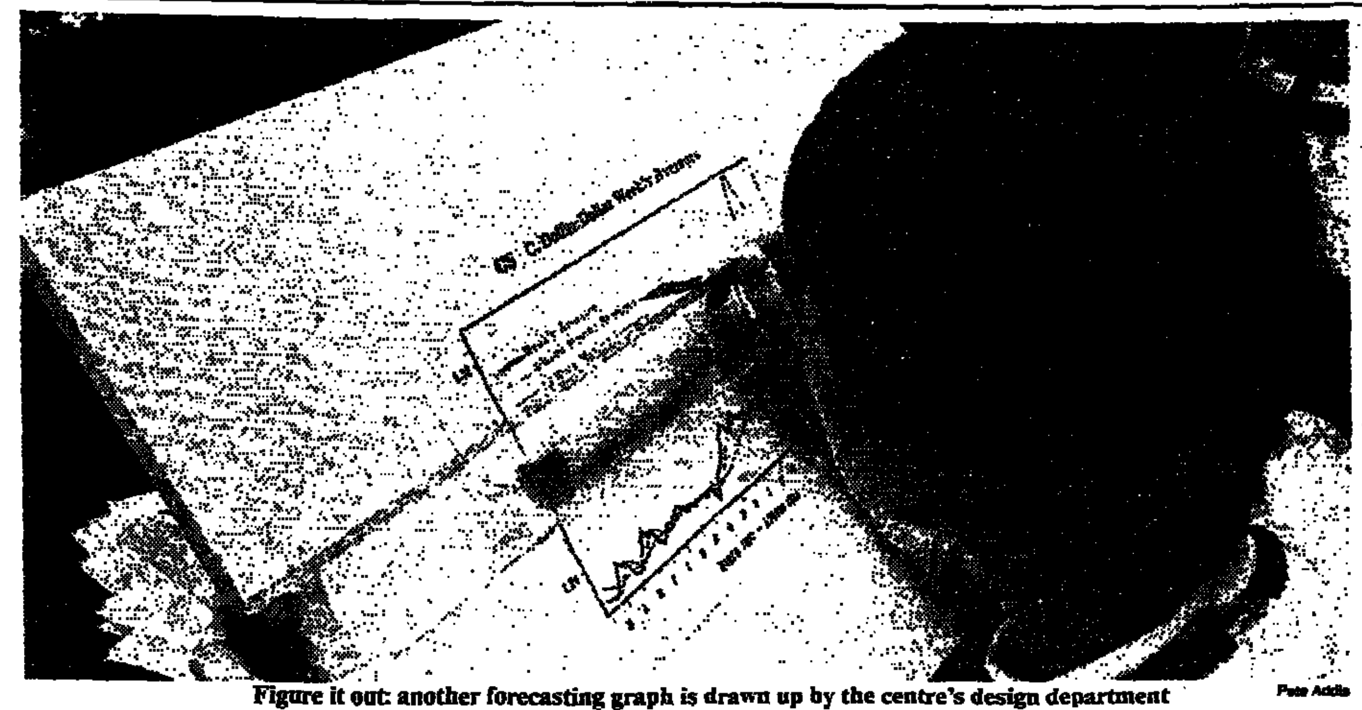
The research process involved numerous working seminars with senior executives in the food industry. A year and a half later, Henry Hall, corporate trading projects manager of Birds Eye Wall's who was one of the participants, still considers that the process was worthwhile. As far as he is concerned it helped by "reinforcing the realisation that we were not just involved in the frozen food business but operated in a wider market".

Jim Hollins, general manager and director of the consumer division of Kimberley-Clark, who also took part in the preliminary discussions says it has helped subsequently "by underlining our strategic thinking about areas such as the growing importance of products for older age people.

While the seminar was not as well attended by retailers as the organizers had hoped, there are signs of influence beyond the immediate circle of delegates.

Paul Dowling, corporate planning director of Asda Stores, for instance, is one of retail executives who read the report even though they did not attend the conference. Mr Dowling felt sufficiently impressed that conclusions (such as the forecast that the number of superstores would stabilize at around 740 by the late 1980's) were sufficiently in line with the company's own thinking to commission the Henley Centre directly.

PT


Figure it out: another forecasting graph is drawn up by the centre's design department Pete Addis

Keeping ahead of the currency yo-yo

Few people need reminding that the volatility of international currencies has become a key and awkward feature of the economic scene. Holidaymakers and businessmen alike have watched the value of the pound yo-yo up and down against the dollar in the past five years. They have had to learn to live with foreign exchange rate movements which even the experts in the City frequently seem incapable of interpreting – let alone forecasting – correctly.

It was commonplace among the pundits earlier this year for example that 1984 would turn out to be the year in which the dollar would finally start to weaken: nine months on, they are still waiting for it to happen.

It is hardly surprising therefore that currency forecasting should have become something of an industry in itself. The Henley Centre has been at the game of predicting exchange rate movements longer than most: in a big way for at least 10 years. It numbers at least 1,000 companies and banks among its clients, including – so it says – 30 central banks.

It produces a number of foreign exchange publications, including monthly forecasts of how the pound and dollar will move against 18 major currencies; and an annual exchange rate handbook in which – bravely – the centre attempts to plot how successful its predictions have turned out to be. Since 1982 it has also produced separate quarterly forecasts for the so-called "new currencies" such as the Hongkong dollar and the Mexican peso.

Last year the centre had one of its greatest successes when it forecast successfully the sharp decline of the Hongkong dollar, when few in the colony themselves were expecting it. As a result, when the Henley team arrived there for their foreign exchange seminar in the summer, they found themselves instant media stars, courted by local television and press anxious for their latest opinions.

It is not always like that, as Mr Hywel Jones, the centre's director admits. The centre has had its fair share of failures over the years. Like everybody else, for example, it has been caught out by the continued strength of the dollar over the past 18 months. "We are by no means infallible" he says.

He points out however: "We are doing 18 currencies against the dollar or the pound. That makes more than 150 cross-rates which are being forecast every month. Summarizing our track record is very difficult. What tends to happen is that one group of clients will say our forecasts are marvellous, while another will say they were lousy, depending on where they come from. The simplest evidence we have is the fact that 90 per cent of our subscribers choose to resubscribe every year".

In any case, Mr Jones says, the forecasts should always be treated with caution. They should be stimulants, rather than substitutes for thought. "The clients who please us most are those who ring up and challenge what we have said", Mr Jones says. "It shows they are not treating it as gospel truth, which it is not".

JD

Born in a time of crisis, still going strong in the recession

Centre and the college: showcases for each other

In theory, there could hardly have been a better period to launch an independent and business-orientated forecasting service than 1974-75. The Middle East oil crisis, power cuts, bomb scares and the aftermath of the three-day working week all combined to create unprecedented insecurity. Industrialists badly needed impartial guidance about economic trends to fomulate future business plans.

In practice, the Henley Centre for Forecasting had a thin time getting established after it was inaugurated in its present form in September 1974. This was partly because of its own internal and not always amicable processes of evolution, but also because companies were simply not used to the idea of paying for a private forecasting service.

At a period when current marketing budgets were being axed overnight to ease immediate pressures on cash flow, a budget for external forecasts was seen as a marginal extra of dubious value.

However the centre had several features which distinguished it from its counterparts and which won it a hearing from industrialists. One of these was that it explicitly stated the assumptions about government policy, trade union behaviour and commodity prices on which it based its projections.

This had and still has the advantage that, at worst, it offers the means whereby the elements of what went wrong in a forecast can be sorted out and corrected should a similar situation occur again.

A second distinguishing feature was that from the outset the Henley Centre invited discussion from individual subscribers via telex or the telephone. This means that information can be tailored to particular requirements and can also be updated to take account of changes.

The advisory service has the added advantage of providing analysts with continuous feedback to build into future surveys.

Both principles date back to the centre's origins which lie in the early 1960s in the committee of the Society of Business Economists. They were incorporated into the service offered by James Morrell, Leslie Staniland and Richard Hall when they formed a private organization, James Morrell Associates, in 1967 and began publishing five-year economic forecasts on a monthly basis to selected subscribers.

Despite the obvious difficulties of coping with inquiries on a large scale the advisory service was maintained when the partnership was restructured into its present form and the scope of its operations widened after an affiliation with the Henley Management College in 1974.

Close liaison

The affiliation with the college is reinforced by the change of name which was a third important factor in reassuring business clients that forecasts produced by the centre would be relevant to their operations.

The two organizations have no legal or financial links but close liaison is maintained through a council of management chaired by Professor Tom Kempner, who is also principal of the Henley College. The relationship helps with marketing in the sense that each acts as "a shop window" for the other.

The centre's legal structure, that of a non-profit research institution recognized by the authorities as an educational charity was hammmered out during almost a year of discussions with the college. These were started in the summer of 1973 following an approach by James Morrell who was then in ill health and anxious to ensure the continuity of the service he had founded.

As well as the change of name, endorsement by the management college brought a change of orientation towards the present motto of "making business forecasts make business sense."

For its part, the college had always considered the forecasts produced by James Morrell Associates to be a valuable adjunct to its courses, maintains Professor Kempner. "In order to teach effectively", he explains, "you have to tell students something about the world in which they are going to have to operate".

Senior members of the centre's staff continue to lecture on the college's standard training courses. "Henley College has always had a wide range of people with managerial backgrounds. One of the good things about our contact with them is that it helps to keep our feet on the ground", says Hywell Jones, the charismatic double Cambridge first who joined the centre in 1977 and was appointed director in 1981.

The two organizations are currently collaborating on a part of the distance learning programme introduced by the college in 1983. The centre's personnel also contributed for example to a large scale exercise in management development which the college operated for the National Freight Corporation, one of a number of organizations which have had courses designed to meet their particular requirements.

This particular request followed de-nationalization and the management buy-out of the NFC and involved helping executives make the adjustment from public to private sector ownership.

While they freely advertise each other's services and, if requested, will make recommendations, the forecasting centre and the college do not market joint packages.

"We took the view a long time ago that it would not be right to sell one thing in the guise of another", explains Professor Kempner. Nevertheless, there are a large number of companies who use the facilities of both organizations.

Increasingly, in recent years, the college has been requested to design and run courses as a result of influences stemming from forecasts commissioned by the centre. Examples include Bowmaker, The Civil Aviation Authority, Volvo and Esso. In terms of publicity, the centre probably has a much higher profile than the college nowadays mainly because its monthly forecasts and public seminars are widely reported.

The absence of any financial patronage has meant that the funding for all the centre's resources, including computing facilities which are large enough to be the envy of the Bank of England's economics department, have stemmed from the sale of services.

While there was a setback and some consolidation as a result of a contraction in industrial companies in 1980-81, the centre resumed growth in 1982. Its operating revenue for 1983 was nearly £800,000, and the figures for the year ending August 31, 1984 are expected to reach nearly £1m.

The original base of subscriptions for monthly publications has been augmented by several additional areas of activity, these include the organization of working seminars for companies, one-off research exercises such as "Full Circle into the Future", a confidential surveys commissioned by individual organizations for internal use.

Trends analysis

There were two areas of diversification which proved particularly helpful in bringing new business to the centre. These were the Forecasts of Exchange Rate Movements introduced in 1974-75 and available monthlyto subscribers. Around 1,000 organizations subscribe to this service and Hywell Jones claims it represents the world's largest exchange rate forecasting.

The second was the analysis of trends affecting social change which started in 1977-78 and which makes a significant contribution to the one-off research exercises and to the special studies undertaken for individual companies.

The centre has chalked up an impressive record during 10 years in its present format and its 20 or so years of operation overall. While it has not always been right, its economic forecasts according to the ebullient Mr Jones (who will produce charts to prove it) have been consistently better than those of anyone else.

"Though unemployment was not as good as gdp, the numbers we predicted for the 80-81 recession, for instance, were so accurate they were mind-boggling", Mr Jones said.

His private yardstick for success relative to other organizations, however, is the level resources built up by the centre. The team of 33 economists, mathematicians and other professionals at the centre (out of a total payroll of 46) is not only larger but also younger and better qualified than the economics departments of most universities he maintains. He also says the centre's team of professionals is larger than that of The National Institute for Economic and Social Research, the Confederation of British Industry or even The Treasury.

A somewhat dismissive attitude to the track record in specific forecasts stems from a philosophy that the discussions about what might go wrong in the forecasts are as important as the forecasts.

A fractional variation in the number forecast for exchange rates and the actual outcome may make an important difference to some business decisions whereas for others it might not matter.

"We are not magicians. From the beginning, our most loyal clients have been those who are the most aware that our forcasts might be wrong. They use them as an input to their thinking: part of a discussion: rather than a crystal ball".

PT


Executive directors of Henley Centre for Forecasting – front, left to right: John Sharples, Hywel Jones, Paul Ormerod; back: Robert Tyrrell, Barry Staniford and John Rigg

هكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Pound steadier but the miracle more doubtful

After Mr Nigel Lawson's "crisis, what crisis" quip at the airport, it is little short of astonishing that the pound should have staged a recovery yesterday when the mark was still sinking against the dollar. Perhaps he is a good psychologist. Time will tell. Meanwhile the latest earnings and output statistics suggest that the apparently motiveless antipathy of the foreign exchange markets towards sterling was once again not wholly without foundation.

Quite apart from the usual caveats about one set of figures, the underlying import of the productivity statistics is more than usually hard to pin down. It was certainly the coal strike that led to a 0.9 per cent drop in output in the second quarter, cancelling out the first quarter gain for 1984 but still leaving output 2.6 per cent higher over 12 months. That is on the average of the measures of gross domestic product, with the usual puzzling variations between the three.

Far more worrying is the apparent jump in unit wage costs in the three months to July, now up 5.5 per cent over 12 months in manufacturing. Productivity, rather than wage rises, is primarily to blame, so the coal strike may have exerted some influence. That still leaves rising pay as a threat to any further cuts in inflation. Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary rightly called the rise in unit wage costs "a most serious warning for the future of this country" at a time when such costs have been falling in Germany and Japan.

There must now be some nagging suspicion that the pessimists were right and that the productivity gains brought by labour-shedding and the closure of submarginal capacity were a once-and-for-all affair and are not being sustained through to the second wind of recovery, expanding output and capacity usage. In other words, Britain has still not achieved that long-term breakthrough in underlying productivity growth that will enable us to trade with the world without some semi-continuous depreciation of the currency.

After the phenomenal rises last year, output per head in manufacturing was still showing year on year growth above 4 per cent in the first and second quarters, but slowed to 2.9 per cent in July. It would be most disappointing if that does not improve.

It may be that the current slowdown in part reflects diminishing returns to the slimmed-down labour force and management resistance to taking on permanent new employees to build on recovery. That could offer hope for jobs as well as productivity if business confidence is maintained.

Otherwise, whatever the month by month ups and downs, the steady erosion that has sent sterling down by an average 12 per cent since 1979 will probably continue and the British economic miracle will remain a tantalising possibility.

Maxwell takes on a man his own size

According to his own assessment there is no achievement beyond the capacity of gallant Captain Robert Maxwell, late of the House of Commons and now enshrined in Mirror Group Newspapers. He is equipped with overweening ambition, enormous energy, and a skin thicker than rhinoceros hide. He is both charming (women find him engaging, if not irresistible) and ruthless (his methods guarantee that first class managers do not work for him for very long). He has the power of personal wealth. Above all he now has an amazing record.

He not only survived the savage indictment of Board of Trade inquiry; he regained Pergamon, the family business; he moved conspicuously into the public company arena when he acquired control of British Printing Corporation. He proceeded to transform BPC with devastating effect and this year removed Mirror Group Newspapers from the limp grasp of Reed International. If you have an outsize ego, the most glorious trip of all is astride a national newspaper group. You can see yourself as the arbiter of great national events; settling a coal strike one day; swaying the destiny of governments the next.

I would not blame Mr Maxwell for believing that he is more than a match for anyone in the land. But whether he knows it or not he has taken on, for the first time, at least an equal and a man who has some of the same traits, Sir Nigel Broakes.

The chairman of Trafalgar House has a certain admiration for Mr Maxwell's steep commercial climb. They have recently had the social contacts the Mirror chairman actively seeks among those with influence. However the glass in which they saw each other side by side was shattered last Friday when when bold Bob crashed into Trafalgar's agreement to buy the RGC offshore oil rig construction yard in Fife from British Steel. This was signed on August 7 and is due to be implemented on October 1.

Mr Maxwell tried to tempt Sir Nigel personally with a bid of £16m, the magic £1m above the £15m Trafalgar agreement to pay, plus other inducements. It takes something like a San Francisco earthquake to shake the Broackes' demeanour: his reply was a combination of earth and fire. Rebuffed but never dismayed, Mr Maxwell on Monday launched his bid, or the acceptable part of it, through Mirror newspapers. He is not a would-be press baron for nothing.

Bare knuckles flashed. The *Daily Express*, where Trafalgar's deputy chairman, Lord Matthews enjoys the abundant fruits Mr Maxwell desires, countered with a well-directed knee. The *Daily Mirror* came back yesterday with a forearm smash.

Interested spectators such as British Steel and the Office of Fiar Trading are keeping their own counsel, but if they accept that Mr Maxwell, through the Mirror's Scottish newspaper company, has made a genuine bid, they cannot stay mum for lond.

Broackes and Sterling begin their duet

While the lance was being sharpened and the horse fitted with appropriate armour, Sir Nigel yesterday met his previous adversary, Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of P&O. The talks about their mutual shipping concerns foreshadowed last week when Trafalgar House formally signified its withdrawal from the P&O stakes by selling its 7 per cent holding in P&O to Sterling Guarantee Trust, have got underway far more quickly than anyone who does not know the two men had expected. Trafalgar's original bid for P&O was partly predicited on its assessment of a £30m profit benefit from the nationalization of P&O's and Cunard's merchant and passenger ship interests. The arithmetic may have altered and it would, in any event, be different for the two companies now steering their own independent courses.

Yesterday's overt moves by P&O, after a night at the opera (Tosca) for both Mr Sterling and Sir Nigel, was an increase from 14.9 per cent to 19.9 per cent in Sterling Guarantee's P&O shareholding.

The P and O price slipped 4p to 289p, and is now beginning to lose touch with the 307p at which Trafalgar House bowed out last week.

Short-term bulls of P and O, rightly, are facing up to the fact that it may be some time before the situation is resolved. It was entirely logical that Sterling Guarantee, where Mr Sterling is also chairman, should move up towards 20 per cent, so that the holding can be consolidated in its accounts. A full merger of the two groups, confidently expected by the outside world, must await the delicate process of blending their respective managements.

Yesterday's development was significant in another respect: the identity of the seller and the manner of the transfer. The stock was acquired from clients of Warburg Investment Management, part of the S G Warburg merchant banking group, in return for Sterling Guarantee ordinary shares amounting to an extra 11.9 per cent of the previous total equity. In a formal sense, this strengthens its balance sheet by adding new permanent capital. Less tangibly but more importantly, it is yet another vote of confidence from the City in Mr Sterling's talents. It is interesting that Warburg should opt but at this stage for SET shares, in preference to P&O.

BAT tops City forecasts with profits of £505m

By William Kay, City Editor

The market value of BAT Industries was marked up by £220m yesterday when the tobacco, retailing and insurance group unveiled half-year pretax profits of £505m, an improvement of £157m on the first half of last year and well ahead of City analysts' expectations.

Turnover of the vast company rose by more than £500m to £5,955m. The interim dividend goes up from 3.375p to 4.05p.

The pattern of trading showed a 46 per cent jump in tobacco profits, another healthy gain from paper making, but declines from retailing, the Eagle Star Insurance subsidiary and cosmetics.

The verdict of the chairman, Mr Patrick Sheehy, was that "provided there are no major adverse exchange rate movements between now and the year-end, I foresee a strong increase for the year in pretax profit, to the benefit of shareholders' dividends."

It may be significant that BAT has taken the step for the first time of sending the interim results bulletin to all its shareholders. This, coupled with the burst of corporate advertising on televiesion and elsewhere, indicates a determined effort to make the BAT name better known among the public.

Mr Sheehy yesterday repeated his ambition to use Eagle Star as the base for a wide-ranging financial services operation, in which case recognition of the BAT name may be a useful asset.

Meanwhile the core tobacco business, which takes in such overseas brands as Capstan, Henri Winterman and Barclay, continues to generate the cash which will be needed to diversify.

A 6 per cent sales increase to £2,992m translated into a jump in profits from £226m to £331m. Despite withdrawal from the declining British market, volume showed a small increase.

Retailing, particularly in the US, showed higher sales but lower profits. Stores such as Saks Fifth Avenue, Gimbles and Thimbles, were affected by a squeeze on margins because of tougher competition.

In Britain, Argos turnover rose 24 per cent, producing profits "substantially ahead".

Paper reaped excellent results from a buoyant North American market. Higher exports and cost savings by Wiggins Teape in Britain sent its profits up by 60 per cent. Carbonless paper sales grew strongly.

Eagle Star was hit by the grim conditions which have blighted the rest of the insurance composites. Premiums rose by 14 per cent to £325m.

BET pays £26m for Anglian

By Ian Griffiths

British Electric Traction is to pay £26.8m for an 80 per cent stake in Anglian Windows, the coutry's secod largest double glazing company.

Mr George Williams, who founded Anglian in 1966, will collect £24.8m in cash, shares and loan stock for the 74 per cent holding he and his family have in the company.

The deal also provides a £2m windfall for Silvermines, an Irish investment company, which will sell 6 per cent of its stake in Anglia to BET with an option to sell the remaining 20 per cent it holds by the end of 1985. Silvermines paid £495,000 in 1977 for its 26 per cent holding, which is now worth £8.7m.

BET is already strong in windows for new homes, through its Boulton & Paul subsidiary, but has only a small presence in replacement windows with its Sky Home Improvements. The purchase will give BET a 15 per cent share of the replacement window market.

In the year to April 28, Anglain had a turnover of £81.5m and pretax profits of £7.1m It has grown 26 per cent over the last 10 years, which is three times the rate of the replacement window market, which totalled £625m last year.

Mr Williams will continue as chariman and chief executive and has signed a two-year contract with BET.

St George's Hospital: a £4m difference of opinion

Wrangle over value halts hospital site project

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

A dispute over the value of one of London's most prominent sites, St George's Hospital, Hyde Park Corner, has led to the collapse of plans for its restoration and the development of more than 200,000 sq ft of offices.

Grosvenor Estates part-owner of the site, is accusing the other part-owner, the Department of Health and Social Security, of "arrogance and intransigence" over the terms of the sale.

It had offered the DHSS £6.1m for its share, a figure accepted by the district valuer, but that was rejected by the department whose advisers, Richard Ellis, were insisting on £10m.

Grosvenor and its advisers, Gerald Eve, sought independent advice from Jones Lang Wootton and Healey & Baker, who agreed with the £6.1m figure. Offers to go to the Lands Tribunal for a settlement were rejected by the DHSS.

Grosvenor Estates' chief surveyor, Mr Stanley Coggan, says that £10m is a totally unrealistic value for the DHSS's part of the site and that the development, which would have totalled more than 200,000 sq ft, was only marginally viable at the £6.1m level.

Grosvenor had a pre-let lined up for it in the shape of a new private organization.

Commercial property, page 20

Unit trust funds back fee rise

By Richard Thomson

The Unit Trust Association yesterday altered its rules to allow members to charge a first year fee of 20 per cent to investors in unit trust savings schemes. Previously the maximum charge was 3 per cent.

A special meeting of the UTA, which represents 97 per cent of all unit trust funds under mamagement, voted by two-to-one in favour of the new commission rate. The new rate means that an investor in one of these plans could find for example, that on a £20-a-month payment the first £48 goes in fees.

The increase comes after the abolition of life assurance premium relief in the last Budget. Because of the 15 per cent tax relief, insurance companies had a strong competitive advantage. Now that the advantage no longer exists unit trust companies want to market their schemes more aggressively by paying more to the intermediaries who sell them.

The 20 per cent commission, however, is only a maximum and many companies may choose not to charge that much or to charge no commission at all, as some do at present. Though many companies did not apporve of the new commission rate, some of them voted in favour of it so as not to disrupt the UTA's commission agreements.

The companies objecting to the new rate argue that a high commision makes savings schemes less flexible.

Shares jump 13.8 points

Determined buying by British institutions and overseas investors sent equities climbing to their best level for almost four months yesterday. The FT 30-share Index closed at 871.8 points, up 13.8 points. The end of the dock strike and the possibility of more talks over the pit dispute helped sentiment. Gilts closed with gains of up to £¾, spurred by sterling's slight improvement.

Stock market report, Page 21

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1125.2 up 15.3 (high: 1125.2; low: 1109.8)
FT Index: 871.8Up 13.8
FT Gilts: 80.08 up 0.63
FT All Share: 529.51 up 5.39
Bargains: 18,816
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 103.17 up 0.45
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1224.62 down 1.44
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,552.30 down 6.85
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 983.79 up 8.87
Amsterdam: 175.2 up 1.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
\$1.2370 up 50pts
Index 76.9 up 0.5
DM 3.8325 up 0.0200
FrF 11.7625 up 0.0600
Yen 304.15 up 0.70
Dollar
Index 142.4 down 0.3
DM 3.0980 up 0.0045
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.2370
Dollar DM 3.09525
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.586976
SDR £0.810633

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10½
Finance houses base rate 11½
Discount market loans week fixed 10½ - 10¼
3 month interbank 11 - 10⅞
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11⅝ - 11½
3 month DM 5¾ - 5⅝
3 month Fr F11⁷⁄₁₆ - 11⁵⁄₁₆
US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11½
Treasury long bond 103³⁄₁₆ - 103⁵⁄₁₆
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4 1984, inclusive: 10.806 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$339.90 pm \$340.00
close \$340.00 - 340.50 (£274.50 - 275.00)
New York (latest): \$340.40
Krugerrand* (per coin):
\$350.00 - 351.50 (£282.50 - 283.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
\$79.50 - 80.50 (£64.25 - 65.00)
*Excludes VAT

Threat of strike could foil Chubb defence

By Jeremy Warner

A threatened strike at Chubb & Son's Wolverhampton lock and safe factory could undermine the profits forecast being prepard for the group's defence against an unwanted £146m takeover bid from Racal Electronics.

About 800 members of the National Union of Lock and Metal Workers have threatened to strike from today at the group's manufacturing plant at Wolverhampton if a pay claim is not met. A prolonged strike would have a big impact on profits.

Chubb directors will consider the next stage of their defence against Racal including a forecast of results for the year to the end of next March, at a full board meeting today. Under City takeover rules, Chubb has to release all the details of irs defence by the end of this month

Chubb is expected its shareholders' attention to Racal's involvement in litigation in the United States and Britain. Codex Corporation has obtained a judgment against Racal – Milgo in the United States for infrigement of patent.

Codex has also started proceedings in England for alleged infringement of the same patents. Racal directors have said they find it impossible to quantify the possible liabilities.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Link likely for broker

Simon & Coates is the latest stockbroker expected to announce a merger soon. Its prospective partner is said to be Bankers Trust, the eighth largest American bank.

Neither would confirm yesterday that they are talking, but Bankers Trust said it was following the securities industry deregulation with interest and was talking to people outside banking.

● RIO TINTO-ZINC, the mining finance and industrial group, shrugged off low metal prices to raise interim attributable profits from £84.5m to £100m. A slightly slower 13 per cent increase in earnings per share to 32.3p was caused by a dilution from last year's rights issue. The interim dividend is 6.5p against 6p net.

Tempus, page 21

● COATS PATONS, the Glasgow-based textile multinational, has announced pretax profits up 27 per cent for the half-year to June 30 to £43.2m from £34m last year. Earnings per share rose from 6.8p to 8.9p, with a dividend increase of 0.15p to 1.65p. Tempus, page 21

Regan offers rates 'hope'

From Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor, Washington

As the dollar opened firmer again in New York yesterday, the US Treasury Secretary, Mr Donald Regan, said that it might remain strong even if interest rates decline.

Speaking in advance of the annual gathering of world finance ministers under the auspices of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, Mr Regan said he could offer them the hope of lower interest rates but that the high dollar was primarily due to the strength of the US economy, compared with the problem-ridden Europeans, with their slow growth and labour problems.

Asked how he would reply to European finance ministers' complaints about the US federal deficit at the IMF meetings, Mr Regan insisted that on a comparable basis, the US deficit was no larger than many of the Europeans. He admitted to being dismayed at the level of American interest rates, but believed they would come down as the economy cooled.

"The markets will be taking the temperature of the economy from the "flash" estimate of GDP in the third quarter, due to be published tomorrow. Mr Regan said he was expecting a figure of about 4.5 per cent growth, dropping to 4 per cent in the fourth quarter – which would mean a 50 per cent slowdown in the growth rate between the two halves of the year.

However, at the Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting in Toronto, the Secratary General, Mr Shridath Ramphal, said that interest rates were set to remain high because of American policies, and continued to pose a threat to world economic recovery.

Although conflict between Mr Regan and other ministers may be muted by the imminence of the US election, there is bound to be a dispute in Washington over the issues of IMF resources and policies.

Mr Regan said finance ministers "must" reach agreement this coming week on cutting back access to IMF loans. He believed that the IMF had done a "classic job" over the past two years, but that while the debt crisis was certainly not over, it had become less critical.

The IMF's longest-running negotiating battle, with Argentina, is now claimed by the Argentine Government to be on the verge of a conclusion. Mr Regan remained unconvinced, but said that he would be meeting the Argentine economy minister, Señor Bernardo Grinspun, for talks tomorow.

Señor Grinspun is in Washington for talks with the IMF. Mr Regan said he regarded an IMF programme for Argentina as essential.

● TORONTO: Mr Ramphal yesterday paid a glowing tribute to the report on Third-World debt preparred by a Commonwealth group under Lord Lever, calling it forthright and innovative, John Best writes.

However, Canada's new finance Minister, Mr Michael Wilson, differed sharply, saying that he did not share the report's "pessisism"

Mr Ramphal told the Commonwealth finance ministers the Lever report "recognizes the value of a pragmatic, case-by-case approach, but stresses the need for global solutions too, looking beyond the interests of the major banks and the major debtors".

Peel offers £18m for Bridgewater Estates

Peel Holdings, the Rochdale superstore and industrial development company has made an £18.2m bid for Bridgewater Estates the Manchester agricultural and residential development company.

Mr Peter Scott, Peel Holdings' finance director, says the reason for the bid is the company's desire to dilute its gearing currently standing at 80 per cent, through the acquisition of income earning assets which will allow Peel to continue its superstore development programme.

Superstores make up 60 per cent of Peel's gross assets.

Peel hopes to develop further stores on some of the 9,000 acres of agricultural and residential land owned by Bridgewater.

The terms of the bid have been agreed by both boards and Peel's parent company, Largs, which owns a 23.5 per cent stake in Bridgewater. The bid terms are 11 Peel ordianry shares and £2.50 nominal of the new 10 per cent net cumulative preferential shares for every 10 ordinary Bridgewater shares.

● Taylor Woodrow Property Company is opening an office in Tampa, Florida, USA, this month as work starts on phase two of its office part at Lakeside, Tampa. The new development will have two buildings totalling 90,000 sq ft and is expeted to be completed by next February.

Taylor Woodrow is looking for rents of $14 a sq ft (£11.30) which, it says, is a highly competitive figure for that market. The development is being undertaken in partnership with the USA Insurance Company of San Antonio, Texas.

£40m plan to expand city precinct

Waterglade International Holdings and National Freight Consortium Properties, with the builder, William Cowlin, are planning a £40m, 260,000 sq ft extension to Bristol's main shopping area, the Broadmead Centre.

The 11-acre site covers Bond Street, Newfoundland Street, Dale Street and Wellington Road. Bristol planners have yet to decide on the application for the development, which will link with the existing Littlewoods and C&A stores in the Broadmead Centre.

In addition to the shopping space which will incorporate a large store, there will be parking for 690 cars.

Bristol City Council wants the site developed to consolidate Broadmead. The developers hope for a decision this month.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Platforms for a hard sell

By Judith Huntley

British Rail, which owns an area twice the size of the Isle of Wight, is facing an inquiry over land sales

The British Rail Property Board is facing a searching inquiry by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission over the way in which it handles the sale of the railways' vast property assets.

The Commission will also be asked to investigate whether BR is "acting against the public interest" in its property dealings.

The board says "it has done all it could to cut costs" arguing that even with a staff of 950, half of whom are qualified chartered surveyors, it still contributes a great deal of money to the running of the railway. It says that it will be interested to see what the commissioners have to say and "If we can improve our act, we will take their suggestions on board".

The board is one of Britain's largest landowners owning an area twice the size of the Isle of Wight. Last year saw the board pouring a record £103m into the coffers of the ailing railway system and this year could see a peak of £120m.

The board has realized more than £360m from property asset sales and development during the past five years but the seedcorn is running out.

The property board has often been criticized by the private sector for not acting in as commercial a fashion as developers and investors have to do. However, when your property assets consist of miles of redundant railway track not to mention gloomy railway arches, it is not always easy to dispose of them rapidly or for top level prices.

A complicating factor for the board is the fact that decisions have to be taken over whether land and buildings are operational. This often depends on Government decisions which may change or be a long time in coming.

The Monopolies Commission will be looking at ways in which the board may improve its efficiency and cut its costs. That may be a valid investigation but for the Government to raise the question of whether it is acting against the public interest in its property dealings appears to be a case of doublethink.

The property board was set up in 1969 specifically to advise on commercial property development and investment. Since then it has embarked, mostly in conjunction with private developers and financial institutions on a big programme of sales and development which have provided BR, even after the costs involved in the undertaking with an extremely valuable source of revenue.

It is arguable that if the board were not under such pressure to contribute to the running costs of the railway, it might not have to sell its property so quickly thereby benefiting from a mature asset which could, in the long term, produce a higher income or be sold for a higher price.

The board has a few large schemes in hand, which when completed and let, will pay for new railway stations. The most spectacular to date is the redevelopment of Victoria Station in London by Greycoat City Offices. This 224,000 sq ft office building has provoked a great deal of interest and the developers say it looks likely that lettings will soon be announced to a maximum of five tenants paying about £22 a sq ft.

A second phase of 350,000 sq ft is planned and the final details are being discussed with BR which will get a rail/air terminal from the project besides improving passenger facilities.

In the City, the board's plans for redeveloping Fenchurch Street in conjunction with Norwich Union will mean it gets a new station. The property development associated with building over the air rights at stations is the only way that BR can upgrade or build a new station and the board's job is to achieve that end.

Liverpool Street is another significant example of a joint development with the private sector whereby BR hopes that 1 million sq ft of offices at the station will pay for its badly needed improvement.

New stations will also result from private sector joint developments at Watford Junction, with Hunting Gate and Oxford Station with Beacontree Estates, once the planners are satisfied.

It is not only station redevelopments that take up the board's time. There was 3.25 million sq ft of space of all kinds under construction last year involving private sector funds of about £160m. These projects ranged from do-it-yourself stores, offices, warehouses, supermarkets, retail schemes and industrial developments.

One of the largest retail schemes due to start this year is the 266,000 sq ft shopping centre and station improvement at Preston, Lancashire, and a total of 1.2 million sq ft of space is under way now outstripping even the largest private developer.

The board can hardly be said to have been sluggish over its developments, despite being hampered by the problem of deciding whether it would have to pay Development Land Tax. That alone, particularly where station developments are involved, has resulted in lengthy delays while the Inland Revenue and the board came to agreement over the knotty problem.

The board chairman, Sir Robert Lawrence, said in May: "We have forged ahead with our very vigorous programme of disposal of properties, both to meet the cash needs of BR and to fulfil our remit from British Rail investments to sell property assets as part of the Government's privatization initiatives."

It will be interesting to see whether the Monopolies Commission agrees with him.

Friary Court: possible new address for Spicer Pegler

Spicer Pegler, the accountants, is considering taking Commercial Union Properties' 72,185 sq ft new office development called Friary Court in Cruched Friers, EC3, in the Ciy.

Spicers Pegler confirms that it is looking at the buiding as the company is bursting at the seams and badly in need of more space. The move however, will depend on the company assigning the lease of its existing offices at St Mary Axe, also in the City.

William Woodward Fisher of Chestertons, the agent acting for Spicer Pegler, says the 1960s 45,000 sq ft development by the Prudential is in need of refurbishment and talks are underway with the landord and the freeholder, the Corporation of the City of London, over its future.

Jones Lang Wootton acting for CUP, will not quote a rent on Friary Court but it is believed it could be £21 a sq ft. Recent letting has been done on the basis of rent-free periods or other financial incentives which make real rents below those quoted, at about £25 a sq ft. CUP's Friary Court is a very high specification building.

The CUP deal is only one of several in the pipeline in EC3 which Jones Lang Wootton says has seen a dramatic turnaround in its office market.

A string of lettings look likely to come through before too long. Haslemere Esates' Bury Court House has 30,000 sq ft under offer, Camperdown House is also under offer as is Goodman's Court, and Capital & Counties' Somerset House is finally let.

Stewart Wrighton Holdings has been granted a new 125-year lease on the 100,000 sq ft Fountain House, Fenchruch Street, EC3 from the freeholders for a ground rent equal to 14.1 per cent of the rack rents payable from sub-lettings, which have been at the £30 a sq ft mark.

● Control Securities, the property investment and gold mining company, is on the lookout for a private property company which it can take over.

All is likely to be revealed within the next few weeks and if the aims of Mr Bernard Gould, the managing director, are anything to go by, the most likely candidate could be a company with a portfolio biased towards retail property in Britain's market towns. So far no name has emerged as the frontrunner for a takeover or reverse takeover bid so the market will have to wait and see.

Control is also about to tie up a deal to undertake small scale office refurbishments on the edge of London but is keeping tight-lipped about the details.

● The Aberdeen property market is looking brighter than for some time with both office and industrial lettings on the increase, report the chartered surveyors, Drivers Jonas.

Industrial rents have risen by 7 per cent in the 2,000 sq ft to 7,000 sq ft range, and office lettings at 118,000 sq ft are the highest for a half year since Drivers Jonas began its survey in 1976.

Available industrial space in the "granite city" has fallen to 320,000 sq ft, one of the lowest levels since 1979.

Industrial rents are quoted at £2.30 a sq ft, with nursery units reaching £4 a sq ft.

Demand for purpose-built space is high, with Marks and Spencer taking 64,000 sq ft.

Aberdeen's office market has been suffering from an oversupply of space and Drivers Jonas say there are no more speculative schemes.

Rents for new space outside Aberdeen's West End area are £6 to £7 a sq ft, with refurbished space going for £8.50 a sq ft.

● BTR, the international industrial, manufacturing and services group, has sold the former headquarters of Thomas Tilling Group in Curzon Street, Mayfair, for £37m, a figure considerably below the £50m reported to be the price the company had hope for.

BTR said it would not accept less than £30m for the 65,000 sq ft of offices on the one acre site at Crew House, at one time a favourite meeting ground for high society Liberals.

Saudi Arabia has bought the premises for a new embassy. BTR says the building, part of which was erected in 1707 with later additions in the 1960s, needs refurbishing. It was sold freehold by private treaty after approaches from the Saudis. BTR acquired the property when it took over Tilling last year and it has remained empty ever since.

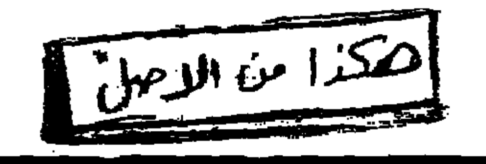
Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983-84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1983-84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Shares reach four-month high

By Derek Pain

Shares surged to their best level for nearly four months yesterday. Determined buying, much stemming from overseas, caught jobbers short of stock and double-figure gains were a common feature throughout the list.

In early trading it looked as though demand was reserved for selected leading companies. But as the day progressed the enthusiasm split over to the second-liners and the market enjoyed one of the days for some time.

The FT 30 share index closed a handsome 13.8 points higher at 871.8 points. The more broadly based FT-SE index achieved a 14.3-point advance to 1,125.2 points.

Shares of Aidcom International, the design, market research and computer group, climbed 2p to 88p yesterday still reflecting the outstanding interim figures. But some may be expecting too much for the present 14-month period. About £1.6m looks likely with the bonus of a sharp dividend increase.

Trading had started on a subdued note. But then, much to the astonishment of many, the buying started. Institutional investors moved off the sidelines and there was also buying from the Continent. Some prices were marked up in anticipation of American interest which duly materialized.

The market was encouraged, if belatedly, by the end of the docks dispute; by vague hopes that Acas would bring the National Coal Board and National Union of Mineworkers again for new talks, and by better than expected profits from **BAT Industries**.

The slight rally by sterling also helped sentiment. Government stocks, although failing to cling on to their best levels, closed with gains up to £¾.

Among FT 30 index constituents in form were **British Petroleum**, up 13p to 513p; **General Electric Company**, 8p higher at 222p, and **Thorn EMI**, 13p to 422p.

After Tuesday's sharp gain Hanson Trust remained in demand, at one time hitting 246p. **Imperial Chemical Industries** remained on American shopping lists reaching 642p, and Plessey, on a favourable brokers' mention, was 6p better at 220p.

The Distillers Company, ahead of today's yearly meeting, was 3p up at 302p, and **Lucas Industries**, still in the takeover spotlight, touched 228p, up 4p.

Kennedy Brookes, the Mario and Franco and Wheeler's restaurant chain, could well be on somebody's bid menu. The shares were once again strong yesterday, climbing 17p to a peak of 275p. They have come up from 174p this year.

The group, which has been determinedly acquisitive during its four-year stock market life, has always made it clear that it wants to hold on to its independence.

But a number of mystery nominee holdings have been built up recently and there are signs that the ambitious Kennedy men suspect a lurking bidder.

One suggestion is that a brewery group may pounce. **Whitbread** has shown itself to be keen on London establishments, and **Courage** (part of the *Imperial Group*) already has trading links with Kennedy.

Meanwhile, Kennedy's last deal, the bid for the **London Pavilion**, has gone through with shareholders representing 88 per cent of LP's capital accepting. Most opted for the share exchange offer.

Dealings in the shares of Harvard Securities, which runs the fastest growing over-the-counter market, are now expected to start next month on about six o-t-c markets including, of course, the Harvard pitch. As part of the flotation Mr M. A. Glickman, chairman, is sharply reducing his 45 per cent shareholding and Mr Tom Wilmot, managing director, will lift his holding to above the 50 per cent level.

Prince of Wales Hotels, where a mystery bidder is having talks with the controlling shareholder, Taddale Investments, rose 5p to 118p.

Britannia Arrow, the banking to unit trust group, fell 4p to 69p after it announced interim profits £151,000 higher at £5,272,000. The figures include an extraordinary credit of £4,832,000 (£567,000) and profits on the sale of investments of £4,545,000 against £294,000 the interim dividend is 1.1p compared with 1p.

Bowater Incorporated, the US group spun off from **Bowater Industries**, has sold its Newfoundland operations, including the troublesome Corner Brook Mill, to a privately owned Canadian company, **Kruger**. Bowater Inc was unchanged at $24½ and Bowater Industries edged ahead 2p to 176p.

In the first 24 weeks of this financial year **Argyll Group's** Presto stores saw volume rise by 23 per cent, 14 per cent of which was due to new stores, according to Argyll chairman Mr James Gulliver, speaking at yesterday's annual meeting.

The ever-acquisitive Mr Gulliver is now looking to buy small off-licence chains in Britain and a supermarket chain in the US, but the US buy will not be until fiscal 1986. Argyll Group has recently announced the £25m agreed bid for Teeside supermarket chain, **Amos Hinton**, but the opportunities for more such acquisitions are diminishing, Mr Gulliver said.

The City is looking for taxable profits from Argyll of around £50m this year against £40.1m in 1983/4. Argyll shares rose 1p to 188p.

Biochemical International held at 35p. The company, which makes equipment for the treatment of industrial waste, has high hopes of an order it has won for a pilot plant at the Rouen, France, operation of an American group. In the meantime, the interim loss is £155,000. The business came to the USM in July last year.

Bank shares were firm, with **Midland** rising 15p to 337p on persistent rumours that it had sold the head office of its Crocker International off-shoot for $375m. But Midland said that although negotiations were going on a deal had still to be clinched.

Meyer International, the timber group, rose 6p to 117p after cheerful comments at an architects' lunch, but **Barratt Developments** continued to reflect unease with its figures, falling 6p to 82p.

Bid hopes again influenced **Birmid Qualcast**, the lawnmower group. Its shares spurted a further 4p to 95p. Another to respond, for the second day running, to bid talk was **Henry Wigfall**, the television retailer, which rose 5p to 140p.

USM new issue **Fergabrook** made further progress, up 4p to 85p against a 74p placeing price.

Elsewhere **Rio-Tinto-Zinc** was dull, down 10p at 577p, on its figures but ahead of results today **Laporte** was up 8p at 343p. The dock strike settlement put 3p to 200p on **Associated British Ports**.

Tuesday's 70 per cent profits advance added a further 18p at 251p to **Fisons** and **Metal Box**, depressed this week by some selling, gained 10p to 334p.

Riley Leisure, the snooker group, fell 1p to 56p yesterday. There are worries about next month's interim results which could be hit by the Leisure Industries billiard table manufacturing operation. The group could even be forced to cut the year's dividend. However there are signs of a share stake being built up. The Bass brewing group could be interested in bidding.

Equity turnover on Tuesday was valued at £253.111m from 16,599 bargains. Gilt transaction totalled 3,117. Number of UK and Irish stocks traded was 137 million.

RECENT ISSUES

RECENT ISSUES	Closing Price
Alphameric 5p Ord (95a)	120+10
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	175+10
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85a)	110+2
Blue Arrow 25p Ord (75a)	91+5
Britannia Security 10p Ord (62.5a)	81
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	76
Ciogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	24
Compsoft Hldgs 5p Ord (*a)	132−2
DDT Group 5p Ord (135a)	192+3
Ennex Int Ir 10p Ord (41a)	35
Enterprise Oil 25p Ord (185*)	198
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58a)	48
Eqm 10p Ord (95)	115
Extract Wool 50p Ord (105a)	140
Fergabrook Grp 20p Ord (74a)	85+5
Gannt R 25p Ord (50a)	48
Gee/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	33
Hobson 5p Ord (25a)	34
Hoggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	48−1
Ind Scot Energy £1 Ord (a)	125
Jaguar 25p Ord (165)	191+2
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (100a)	106
Pacific Sales Org 10p Ord (60a)	45
Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	33
President Entertain 10p Ord (10¾a)	15½
TDS Circuits 5p Ord (380a)	425+10
Telecomputing 10p Ord (a)	270
Tinsley (Eliza) Grp 5p Ord (55a)	57

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per metric tonne.

RUBBER	
Oct	660-00
Nov	660-20
Dec	680-40
Oct/Dec	660-20
SUGAR	
Oct	114.20-114.40
Dec	[illegible]-126.40
Mar	[illegible]-144.00
May	[illegible]-151.80
Aug	[illegible]-161.60
Oct	[illegible]-168.80
Vol	3,251
COCOA	
Sep	2238-36
Dec	1950-48
Mar	1881-80
May	1870-69
July	1868-60
Sep	1870-66
Dec	1865-45
Vol	8,135
COFFEE	
Sep	[illegible]24-2420
Nov	[illegible]49-2446
Jan	[illegible]78-2377
Mar	[illegible]25-2222
May	[illegible]87-2186
July	[illegible]60-2155
Sep	[illegible]40-2130
Vol	7,395
GAS OIL	
Sep	[illegible]-38.50
Oct	[illegible]-42.00
Nov	[illegible]-45.75
Dec	[illegible]-49.50
Jan	[illegible]-50.25
Feb	[illegible]-48.25
Mar	[illegible]-36.00
Apl	[illegible]-36.00

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

Unofficial prices. Official turnover figures. Prices in pounds per metric ton. Silver in pence per troy ounce. Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1026.50-1027.50
Three months	[illegible]-1048.50
T/O	7,600
Tone	[illegible]
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	[illegible]-1028.00
Three months	[illegible]-1048.00
T/O	50
Tone	[illegible]
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	[illegible]90-9700
Three months	[illegible]20-9630
T/O	920
Tone	[illegible]
TIN HIGH GRADE	
Cash	[illegible]90-9700
Three months	[illegible]40-9650
T/O	45
Tone	Quiet
LEAD	
Cash	[illegible]-310.00
Three months	[illegible]-319.00
T/O	4,750
Tone	[illegible]
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	[illegible]-613.00
Three months	[illegible]-605.000
T/O	7,600
Tone	[illegible]
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	[illegible]-585.00
Three months	[illegible]-605.00
T/O	Nil
Tone	[illegible]
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	[illegible]-573.0
Three months	[illegible]-586.0
T/O	5
Tone	[illegible]
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	[illegible]-573.0
Three months	[illegible]-588.0
T/O	Nil
Tone	[illegible]
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	[illegible]-792.50
Three months	[illegible]-816.00
T/O	36,350
Tone	[illegible]
NICKEL	
Cash	[illegible]-3806
Three months	[illegible]-3900
T/O	696
Tone	Quiet
LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET	
In US $ per oz.	
Dec	347.90-348.30
Vol	117
Tone	Quiet
Dec	414.50-416.00
Feb	[illegible]-425.00
Apl	[illegible]-434.00
Vol	274
Tone	Quiet

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on September 19.

[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0018-1.0025
Singapore	2.1625-2.1640
Malaysia	2.3585-2.3600
Australia	0.8295-0.8305
Canada	1.3168-1.3173
Sweden	8.6940-8.6990
Norway	8.7020-8.7070
Denmark	11.1860-11.1910
West Germany	3.0940-3.0955
Switzerland	2.5330-2.5345
Netherlands	3.4890-3.4905
France	9.4925-9.4975
Japan	245.75-245.85
Italy	1906-1907
Belgium(Comm)	62.41-62.46
Hong Kong	7.8585-7.8615
Portugal	159.00-162.00
Spain	172.40-172.60
Austria	21.71-21.74

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range September 19	Market rates close September 19	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2290-1.2413	$1.2365-1.2375	0.07-0.10c disc	0.24-0.28c disc
Montreal	n.a.	$1.6285-1.6300	0.17-0.22c disc	0.46-0.53c disc
Amsterdam	n.a.	4.3125-4.3225fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4⅞-4⅛c prem
Brussels	n.a.	77.23-77.33f	3 prem-1c disc	10-2c prem
Copenhagen	n.a.	13.8575-13.8475k	¾-1¼ore disc	2¼-3¼ore disc
Frankfurt	n.a.	3.8275-3.8375m	1¼-1⅛pf prem	5-4¾pf prem
Lisbon	n.a.	197.85-198.65e	195-640e disc	825-1480e disc
Madrid	n.a.	213.30-213.60p	55-75p disc	160-190p disc
Milan	n.a.	2356.50-2358.50lr	7-10lr disc	23-26lr disc
Oslo	n.a.	10.7625-10.7725k	1⅛-2⅛ore disc	6-6¾ore disc
Paris	n.a.	11.7575-11.7675f	par-¾c disc	1¼-2¼c disc
Stockholm	n.a.	10.76-10.77k	2¼-2¾ore disc	5¼-6¼ore disc
Tokyo	n.a.	303.90-304.40y	1⅛-1y prem	3¾-3⅛y prem
Vienna	n.a.	26.85-26.90sch	9¼-7¼gro prem	25¼-22¾gro prem
Zurich	n.a.	3.1325-3.1425f	1¼-1⅛c prem	4¼-4c prem
Dublin	1.2255-1.2361p	1.2339-1.2348p	11-27p disc	65-79p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was up 0.3 at 78.9

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4903-1.4934
Bahrain	0.462-0.466
Finland	7.875-7.915
Greece	147.95-149.95
Hongkong	9.7209-9.7326
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.366-0.370
Malaysia	2.9174-2.9217
Mexico	235-260
New Zealand	2.5348-2.5431
Saudi Arabia	4.363-4.403
Singapore	2.6750-2.6791
South Africa	2.0685-2.0758

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11¼-10⅞; seven days, 11⅛-11⅛; one month, 11⅞-11⅝; three months, 11⅞-11⅝; six months, 11⅞-11⅝.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
144	119	Aberdeen	144	+2	6.9	4.8	..
80	60	Alsa	80	..	1.9	2.3	..
545	438	Alliance	545	..	20.7	3.8	..
109	88½	Amer	109	+1	3.6	3.3	..
258	218	Ang Amer Sec	249	+4	7.8	3.1	..
70	53½	Ang Int	65	..	10.0	15.4	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
197	[illegible]	Drayton Far East	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.2	1.1	..
368	282	Drayton Japan	344	+4	1.4	0.4	..
348	286	Drayton Premier	340	..	15.4	4.5	..
162	140	Dundee Lon	153	..	6.2	3.8	..
206	145	Edin Amer Asset	193	+5	1.2	0.6	..
103	87	Edinburgh	98½	+1½	3.6	3.8	..
242	210	Electric Gen	241	..	4.5	1.9	..
222	192	English Int	212	..	8.9	4.2	..
64	52	English Scot	62	..	1.6	2.6	..
90	88	English NY	89	−1	2.3	2.7	..
84	69	F & C Alliance	82	..	2.3	2.8	..
157	117	F&C Pacific	142	..	5.0	3.5	..
186	162	Family	174	..	9.4	5.4	..
230	194	First Scot Amer	230	+3	8.6	3.7	..
245	175	First Un Gen	189	+5	8.7	4.6	..
432	342	Fleming American	432	..	6.1	1.4	..
225	186	Fleming Claver	213	+1	11.1	5.2	..
224	186	Fleming Enterprise	213	..	10.4	4.9	..
315	225	Fleming Far East	274	+4	2.6	1.0	..
518	380	Fleming Japan	485	+8	4.2	0.9	..
107	90	Fleming Mercantile	102	..	4.0	3.9	..
304	245	Fleming Overseas	300	..	10.0	3.3	..
150	119½	Fleming Tech	140	..	3.1	2.2	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
97	70	[illegible]	84	+1	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
141	121	Murray Income	141	+3	6.4	2.4	..
103½	85	Murray Growth	99	+1	5.4	5.5	..
92	87	Murray Int	92	+1	..	..	..
107	88	Murray Small	107	+1	..	..	..
159	122	Murray Venture	144	+2	3.3	2.3	..
280	225	New Court	245	+4	6.3b	2.6	..
345	303	New Darien Oil	323	..	16.6	5.1	..
73	56	1928	67	..	0.4a	0.6	..
170	138	Northern Inv SS	159	+7	7.9	4.9	..
43	34	Nu Tokyo	38½	..	3.2	8.4	..
342	258	Nth Atlantic Sec	313	+2	..	..	..
274	232	Nth Sea Assets	258	+2	4.3	1.7	..
138	108	Nine Amer	125	..	4.3	3.4	..
241	209	Outwich	241	+2	7.7	3.2	..
117	87	[illegible]	116	..	3.7	3.2	..
36	24	Personal Assets	31	..	0.8	1.8	..
278	243	Raeburn	278	..	12.0	4.3	..
112	93	River & Merc	111	+1	6.4	5.8	..
184	158	River Plate	181	..	9.3b	5.1	..
159½	138	Robeco	157	..	..	..	..
162½	127	Rolinco	147	−3	..	..	..
219	185	Romney	218	..	6.3	2.9	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
139	127	Tr Ind & Gen	138	+1	4.5	3.3	..
230	201	Tr Natural Res	233	..	10.7	4.6	..
176	130	Tr North America	170	..	4.9	2.9	..
273	192	Tr Pacific Basin	240	+4	2.9	1.2	..
131	107	Tr Property	131	+1	4.5	3.4	..
93	69	Tr Tech	82	..	2.4	2.9	..
117	98	Tr Trustees	116	..	4.9	4.2	..
102	85	Temple Bar	99	+1	6.2b	6.3	..
187	150	Throgmorton	189	..	8.5	4.9	..
279	211	Throg Secured Cap	273	+8	..	..	..
148	122	Trans Oceanic	143	..	4.3	3.0	..
95	80	Tribune	94	..	2.8	2.9	..
87	67½	Triplevest Inc	79	..	11.4	14.8	..
182	153	US Debenture	174	+2	9.3	5.4	..
95	75	Viking Resources	83	+1	1.4	1.7	..
78	53	Westpool	68	..	2.0	2.9	..
93	80	Winterbottom Energy	85	..	1.0	1.2	..
135	109½	Witan	130	+2	3.5	2.8	..
288	207	Yeoman	233	..	11.7	5.0	..

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10¾ Low 7

Week Fixed: 10⅝-10¾

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	10⁵⁄₁₆	2 months	10¼
3 months	10⅛	3 months	9¹⁵⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%): [illegible]

Local Authority Bonds: [illegible]

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates(%): [illegible]

Local Authority Market(%): [illegible]

Interbank Market(%): [illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Base%): 3 months 11 6 months 11

Finance House Base Rate 11½

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings	† 12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co	* 10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

(TEMPUS)

Tobacco pushes BAT £30m over forecast

Everybody was expecting good results from BAT but yesterday's £505m interim pre-tax profits surpassed even the most *optimistic* forecasts by a clear £30m. The 45 per cent increase in profits must be seen in the context of some poor results this time last year, but it is still an impressive performance.

The key to the first half success was tobacco. On a turnover which increased by only 6 per cent the division lifted profits by 46 per cent to £331m. At the heart of this was Brown & Williamson in the US which increased trading profit by 62 per cent in a declining market and on a reduced market share.

Outside the US, the problems which hit the tobacco division a year ago have eased and although volume gains are hard to come by, *markets are* more stable and BAT is benefiting from improved productivity.

Tobacco may no longer offer dynamic growth prospects but it remains an important part of the group's business and will continue to make steady progress.

The most striking indication of BAT's quest to expand its non-tobacco interests was the purchase of Eagle Star at the beginning of the year. It will be some time before the insurance company sits comfortably in the group structure but in the longer term there is tremendous potential to exploit the groups financial services.

One obvious move would be to use the extensive network of retail stores, particularly in the US, as outlets. However, the *group must first get to know* the insurance business a little better.

Perhaps the only disappointment in the results was the marginal drop in profits from the retailing division. It is still an area which BAT wants to *develop and a better second* half will provide encouragement.

With pretax profits of *£1,250m* in prospect for the full year, BAT shares stand on an undemanding prospective multiple of 6. The shares look good value but with the price up 15p yesterday to 282p there *might be a pause in short-term* improvement.

RTZ

Rio Tinto-Zinc has ridden the metal price and currency helter-skelter with great skill over the past 18 months and after the dip of 1981 and 1982 *earnings seem to be back on a* growth path.

The 18 per cent advance in interim attributable earnings to £100m points to considerable strength in adversity. More important, the strength is not just defensive: the newer businesses are generating lasting growth.

The star example must be RTZ Borax, which has emerged as a mainstay of the group. Borax's net profits forged ahead from £26.7m to £39.7m, *helped by better sales* volume and the depreciation of sterling.

RTZ Industries also managed a creditable £7.8m increase in net earnings to £24.8m, although the comparison with the same period of 1983 is a little misleading because in the second half of *last year it turned in £26m.*

One disappointment was the fall in RTZ Metals' contribution from £13.1m to £9m, largely because of the impact of low metal prices on Rio Tinto Menera.

Rio Algom demonstrated its *potential by almost doubling* its contribution to £6.4m. As the Stanleigh unranium mine and Bullmoose coal mine build up production the Canadian operations should help to offset the problems at CRA in Australia.

RTZ has now constructed a group which seems able to turn difficult situations to advantage. Low Dollar metal prices are *less bad* when translated into local currency and depressed earnings from the *mining companies proper* meant that outside shareholders received 49.3m instead of *£65.4m.*

The proceeds of last year's rights issue produced interest income of £51.9m rather than £38.9m. Earnings per share of 32.3p were restrained by the same issue, but a full dividend 1.5p higher at 19.5p net and *attributable profits of £210m* for the year are quite feasible.

Coats Patons

Coats Patons, the Glasgow textile company, is moving warily forward with its new-found sense of purpose. Yesterday's interim figures demonstrated good progress. Pretax profits were up 27 per cent to £43.2m from £34m in last year's first half. Earnings per share advanced from 6.8p to 8.9p.

This performance was broadly as expected, the company said, with a steady advance in all areas of its business. The least good performance was achieved in the United States, where increasingly cheap textile imports were cutting into the demand for thread and knitting yarn.

Most of the profit came from Britain and Europe. Coats has been strengthening its European presence with a reorganization of its business there. That began to pay dividends during the first half.

Expansion on the Continent *also involved opening 12 new* Jaeger shops in West Germany after the purchase of a chain of shops there.

The stock market was unimpressed by the 0.15p increase in the interim dividend to 1.65p. With a current yield of *around 5.5 per cent* at 124p, a modest increase by the year end looks likely.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BUILDINGS AND ROADS	
1	Travis & Arnold	
2	Marshalls (Halifax)	
3	Ward	
4	Wimpey (George)	
5	Mowlem (John)	
6	Watts Blake	
7	Feb	
8	Ruberoid	
9	Rugby Cement	
10	Baggeridge Brick	
	INDUSTRIALS S-Z	
11	Sterling Ind	
12	Siebe	
13	Simon Eng	
14	Sears	
15	Standard Fireworks	
16	Sidlaw	
17	Wolverhampton Laur	
18	Smith Whitworth	
19	Wolsey-Hughes	
20	Staveley	
	INSURANCE	
21	Britannic	
22	Hambro Life	
23	Gen Accident	
24	Royal	
25	Heath C E	
26	Sedgwick Gp	
27	Hogg Robinson	
28	Prudential	
29	London & Man	
30	Pearl	
	ELECTRICALS	
31	Atlantic Comp	
32	Int Signal & Control	
33	BICC	
34	Logica	
35	Racal Elect	
36	Plessey	
37	Telephone Rentals	
38	AB Elect	
39	Unitech	
40	Utd Leasing	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities forge ahead

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 17. Dealings End, Sept 28. § Contango Day, Oct 1 Settlement Day, Oct 8.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000

Claims required for +43 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS · MEDIUMS · LONGS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
66	45	Guinness Peat	54	-1	0.9	1.6	19.8
183	121	Hambros	158	-3	8.5	5.2	10.5
16	9	Do (50p)	£14		82.9	5.9	14.7
350	235	Hill Samuel	308	-5	15.0	4.9	8.7
70	48½	HK Shanghai	66½	+½	4.3b	6.5	
313	226½	Joseph (Leopold)	238	-5	16.1	6.8	12.5
164	124	King & Shaxson	142		11.8	8.3	12.0
480	352	Kleinwort Benson	370	-5	17.9	4.8	9.3
532	422	Lloyds	480	+7	34.9	7.1	4.1
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	56		3.8	6.8	10.9
42	25	Manson	29		1.4	5.5	
510	428	Mercury Secs	453		16.4	3.6	9.5
429	277	Midland	337	+15	36.4	10.8	5.6
173	110	Minster Assets	170		7.1	4.2	15.5
256	193	National Comm	221				
596	420	Nat West	504	+7	38.2	7.2	3.9
65½	57	Ottoman	£63½	-½	450	7.1	9.7
182	144	Provident	170	-1	13.6	8.0	7.2
100	72½	Rea Bros	93		1.8	1.9	30.1
30⅞	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£18	+¼			
246	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	225		11.0	4.9	8.0
908	625	Schroders	655		23.6	3.6	11.0
370	260	Secombe M	260		28.6	8.2	11.5
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	59	-1	6.4	10.9	6.4
579	442	Stand Chart	482	+3	40.0	8.3	6.7
783	612	Union	663	-5	48.6	7.3	10.8
57	42	Wagon	51		3.9	7.7	13.6
35½	23½	Wells Fargo	£35¼	-½			
255	195	Wintrust	215		6.1	2.9	14.5

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	156	Aberdeen Constr	162		9.3	5.7	8.2
249	185	Amec	215	-1	15.0	7.0	8.6
78	50	Amcliffe	52		3.8	7.3	8.0
120	90	Atwoods	95		3.8	4.0	19.5
338	233	BPB Industries	285	-5	10.0	3.5	9.5
182	122	Baggeridge Brick	166	+4	8.0	4.8	9.3
188	80	Barratt Devs	82	-4	10.9	13.3	5.0
45	27	Bailey (Ben) Constr	37	+1	2.3	6.2	6.5
		Beechwood					
164	116	Bellway	131	-3	10.0	7.6	7.5
73	53	Benford Concrete	65		5.4	8.2	14.8
64	43	Bett Bros	54		4.1	7.5	14.2
610	350	Blockleys	570	-20	28.6	5.2	14.4

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Premier attacks Carless bid

Mr Roland Shaw, chairman of Premier Consolidated, yesterday launched a stiff attack on the £100m bid by its rival independent oil company, Carless Capel. In his defence document to shareholders, Mr Shaw said that the Carless bid was "bereft of any commercial or financial logic".

He said that the proposed merger would dilute shareholders' interest in the Wytch Farm oilfield in Dorset; would change the nature of their investment by involving them in Carless' refining and marketing operations, and would not produce any tax synergy between the two companies.

In brief

● JOHN FOLKES HEFO: Half-year to June 30. Interim dividend 0.35p (same). The board is hopeful of making a positive review of the final dividend when the full year's results are known. Fiures in £000. Turnover 32,600 (29,125). Pretax profit 600 (100). Tax 65 (67). EPS 1.18p (0.01p). Net assets per share, after incorporating the industrial property revaluation in 1979, 57p (54p). The board is encouraged by the results so far this year and expects this improvement to be maintained for the full year.

● PROTIMETER: Year to June 30. Dividend 0.7p, as forecast in prospectus. Turnover £1.13m (1m). Profit, before exceptional items, £395,879 (£307,461). Exceptional reorganization expenses, nil (£13,137). Profit before tax £395,879 (£294,324). Tax £184,625 (£156,047). EPS 2.9p (2.0p). The board reports that much progress was made during the year with the development of new, and the improvement of existing, instruments, all of which are expected to make an increasing contribution to profitability in the current year which has started well.

● McLAUGHLIN & HARVEY: Half-year to June 30. Interim dividend 2p (same). Figures in £000. Turnover 23,459 (25,049). Profit before tax 583 (690). Tax 161 (276). EPS 10.4p (10.2p). The board reports that operations in both Belfast and Dublin have continued successfully in spite of a very competitive market in both locations. In London, it has been difficult to obtain sufficient work at reasonable margins and losses have been recorded in the period under review. Every effort is being made to improve the position, but it is unlikely that for the year as a whole will achieve the results of 1983.

● HUGH MACKAY: Half-year to June 30. Interim dividend 1.4p (same). Figures in £000. Turnover 6,473 (5,305). Pretax profit 163 (102). Tax 89 (53). Minorities 7 (nil). Extraordinary credit 285 (nil) surplus from sale of land. EPS 1.35p (0.99p). The board says it is encouraging to see increased volumes from all Mackay's markets, particularly the EEC. This high level of activity, expected at the beginning of the year, shows every sign of continuing and perhaps increasing, so repeating the trading cycle of recent years.

● PETROLANE/PYROFAX: Texas Eastern reports that the liquefied petroleum gas of its offshoot, Pyrofax Gas Co, have been consolidated with those of the recently-acquired Petrolane Inc. Texas Eastern's cash tender offer for Petrolane expired on Aug 10. As of that date, Texas owned about 98 per cent of Petrolane's common stock and expects to acquire the remaining 2 per cent as a result of a merger in late September or early October of this year.

● ARMSTRONG EQUIPMENT: Year to July 1. Total dividend 0.6p (0.1p). Figures in £000. Sales 114,280 (110,104). Trading profit 5,759 (2,956). Pretax profit 2,510 (loss 1,100). Tax 721 (701). Extraordinary debit 188 (3451). Minorities 45 (21). EPS 4.76p (loss 3.54p). Shareholders' funds, per share, 70.72p (69.61p). Within Britain, the four operating companies comprising the fastenings division continued their steady improvement in profitablility, while the light engineering division has also made progress. The automotive components division maintained its momentum in the second half. Further significant gains in operating efficiency and profitability are projected for 1984-85, the board reports.

WALL STREET

	Sept 18	Sept 17		Sept 18	Sept 17		Sept 18	Sept 17
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	Phillips Petrol	41	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Firestone	[illegible]	18	Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Interst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	11	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	24
Alcoa	34	[illegible]	Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raytheon	[illegible]	44
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	37
Amerada Hess	28	28	GTE Corp	41	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	66	66
Am Brands	[illegible]	60	Gen Corp	37	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	30	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Digital Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]	Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson Bay Min	[illegible]	9
Dow Chemical	29	[illegible]	Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	21	Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Pipe	33	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mass-Ferguson	4.00	4.05
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]	Penney J. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	74	[illegible]	Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Seagram	51	51
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]	Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emerson Elect	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pfizer	[illegible]	37	Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans Prod	[illegible]	[illegible]	Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]	Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]	WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

BOXING: BRUNO'S VICTOR CALLED UP FOR TITLE BOUT

Cable's purse in safe keeping

Jimmy Cable's £20,000 purse for defending his European light-middleweight title in Munich on September 28 will be locked in a hotel safe before he steps into the ring to meet Georg Steinherr of West Germany.

That was the condition laid down by Cable's manager, Doug bidwell. His caution seemed justified after Cable had waited nearly three months to be paid £10,000 for beating Said Skouma in Toulouse last May to win the title.

Bidwell said at a boxing writers' club lunch yesterday: "It was really out of order that the French promoter kept us waiting for so long. It became very worrying. "I've no reason to doubt the Germans, but after that experience I know that we cannot be too careful.

"We will get the cash in sterling at the weigh-in and deposit it in the hotel safe ready for us to bring home the next day."

If Cable holds on to the title in his first defence, he will almost certainly give up the British title he won last February as he must make a rapid mandatory defence against Emilio Solo Ruiz pf Spain – probably in London in November or December.

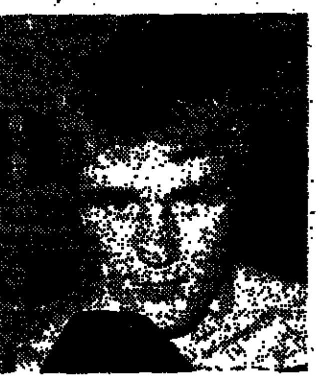
Cable will avoid any possible distraction posed by the coinciding Munich Beer Festival by completing his training at a Bavarian lakeside resort.

● DORTMUND, (Reuter) – Officials said they were withholding part of the purse of the West German boxer, Manfred Jassmann, for his European light-heavyweight title fight last Friday.

There has been criticism of the decision by Jassmann's trainer, Uli Resties, to abandon the fight in the fourth round of Jassmann's fight against Alex Blanchard of the Netherlands

The fight director, Wolfgang Mueller, former manager of the West German heavyweight ex-champion, Karl Mildenberger, said that $3,000 (£2,300) of Jassmann's $16,500 purse would be withheld.

Resties, who withdrew Jassmann when he staggered into the ropes after appearing defenceless against a flurry of blows, said he wanted to protect his boxer from serious injury.



Cable: worries dispelled



"Bonecrusher" Smith (top left) grabs his chance with both fists, taking over from Gerrie Coetzee (bottom left) as challenger for the world title held by Larry Holmes (right)

Bonecrusher meets Holmes as Coetzee meeting called off

Larry Holmes will make his first ring appearance in almost a year when he defends his new International Boxing Federation heavyweight title against the little-known James "Bonecrusher" Smith on November 9 in Las Vegas or Buffalo, New York.

Holmes, unbeaten in 45 professional bouts, had signed to meet World Boxing Association heavyweight champion Gerrie Coetzee, of South Africa, on Saturday November 24 in Las Vegas, but that bout was called off on Tuesday when a federal court judge ruled that Richard Hirschfield, a Virgina lawyer, held the rights to the bout. Holmes was bound by contract to a company who had agreed terms last October to promote the bout.

A spokesman for Holmes promotion in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania said: "Nothing has been signed for a fight November 24 against Coetzee."

Holmes, who will turn 35 the week of the bout, has not fought since November 25 last year when he knocked out Marvis Frazier in the first round in Las Vegas.

The World Boxing Council refused to sanction that bout for the WBC heavyweight title which Holmes subsequently relinquished after holding it for five and a half years. The International Boxing Federation then designated Holmes as its heavyweight champion.

Contracts for the 15-round bout have been signed between Holmes and Smith according to Holmes's public relations representative, Richard Lovell. Smith, aged 23, who has won 14 of his 15 professional bouts rose to prominence when he stopped Frank Bruno, of Britain, then ranked in the top 10, in the 10th and final round on May 13.

Smith, a hard puncher from Magnolia, North Carolina, won his first 13 bouts against relatively unknown opponents. Against Bruno, he failed to impress as a boxer, but proved his durability and punching power when he stopped the Briton in the last round.

Veteran promoter Don King, who promoted most of Holmes's title bouts until a breach developed between the two will promote the November 9 bout.

Holmes, who has talked of retiring for the past year, said last week he now planned to box until he surpassed former champion Rocky Marciano's 49-0 record.

Coetzee took the WBA title by knocking out Michael Dokes of the United States

Korean officials resign

Seoul (AP) – Yang Chung-Kyoo, president of the Korean Boxing Commission, and two vice-presidents have resigned over a controversial world title match involving Korean and Peruvian promoters. Yang, who had held the post for over seven years, said he and the other officials took the action to assume "moral responsibility" for the outcry caused by the September 7.

Kwon Sun-Chon, the reigning Korean champion, was to have met Alerto Castro of Colombia to defend his International Boxing Federation flyweight title in the fight in Chongju, south of here. The little-known Joaquin Caraballo, however, is alleged to have posed as Castro and met Kwon, and was knocked out in the twelfth round.

Police have arrested five people, including Caraballo and two promoters, in connection with the fight.

BASEBALL

Reagan's moral in Cubs' revival

Chicago (Reuter) – President Reagan has proclaimed their phoenix-like rise a miracle. Spellbound Chicagoans are pinching themselves to make sure it is not just a wonderful dream.

The American major league baseball season is drawing to a climax and the Chicago Cubs – the sport's perennial underdogs – are conquering all as they head towards their first National League championship since 1945.

"When in the presence of such greatness", the President told an economic gathering in Chicago, "how can I feel intimidated by a little challenge like running for President? If you share my belief that all things come together for good, then how can we not believe the success of the Cubs bodes well for the nation's heartland".

The President's campaign for reelection on November 6 has hinged on his handling of inflation and leading the country from the depths of recession. For the Cubs, recession has been much longer and much deeper, and their recovery can only be described as meteoric.

The "Cubbies" last won a National League Pennant 39 years ago. This qualified them to play the Detroit Tigers, winners of the rival American League, in the World Series. Chicago lost by four games to three, and so began their demise.

Since those early happy days, the Cubs, distinctive in ther red, white and blue uniforms emblazoned with the letter "C", have been the butt of many jokes as everyone's favourite losers in baseball, the game Americans revere as much as European and South Americans do football.

The soaring popularity of the Cubs has been enhanced by their long tradition. The home of the Chicago Cubs – Wrigley Field – is a cosy, collector's piece of a ballpark with ivy-coated outfield walls, a manually operated scoreboard, no floodlights, wood benches, and grass as opposed to artificial turf. The Cubs insist that they play only during the day. "No lights at Wrigley Field!" is the cry of Cub players and supporters alike.

The NBC television network, with prime night-time ratings at stake, has already agreed ot change its schedule in order to give the Cubs three daytime games out of the best-of-seven game World Series.

Chicago is on tenterhooks. With less than two weeks of the season left and a commanding lead over the New York Mets who have also risen after years at the bottom of the standings, the burning question is, can the Cubs avoid disaster?

More confident than most is Harry Caray, the avuncular TV sports commentator, who accompanies the Cubs to every game, treats the fans at Wrigley Field to rousing renderings of song "Take me out to the Ball Game", and, typically, greets Cub home runs and spectacular plays with the exclamation – "Holy Cow! The Cubs have done it again!"

Last week President Reagan recalled his own days as a baseball announcer. "I was broadcasting the Cubs in 1935 when the only mathematical chance they had to win the Pennant was to win the last 21 games of the season, and they did."

Walter Mondale, the Democratic presidential candidate, trailing Reagan in the opinion polls, should also take heart. The last time the Cubs won the Pennant in a Presidential election year Franklin D Roosevelt, a Democrat, won his first term in the White House in 1932.

The Olympic archers of tiny Bhutan who draw on enthusiasm

All hail the conquered heroes

Thimphu, Bhutan (Reuter) – The six archers of Bhutan may have returned from the Los Angeles Olympic Games without any medals, but they still came back as national heroes in a country where archery is the national sport.

The archers were the first Olympic participants from this mountain kingdom and their presence in Los Angeles, was a sign of the growing interest in sport in one of the world's most isolated countries.

Perched on the Himalayas, Bhutan has a population of just over one million, with an average income per person of less than £85 a year, and no telephone or telex links with the outside world.

Even so, Olympic fever gripped the population. They tuned into short-wave broadcasts and gathered every scrap of information they could from newspapers.

The most enthusiastic took a 109-mile bus trip to the country's southern border town of Phuntsholing, where television could pick up relays from India and Bangladesh.

"The reception was not too clear. But we saw our national team at the opening ceromony, a great moment for us all," one enthusiast said.

The archery team, which trained in the lonely 8,000-foot Thimphu valley, was managed by Pem Dorji. "We were disconcerted by the heat, competitiveness and audience pressure in Los Angeles and had to acclimatize as Bhutanese have to when they go anywhere in the world", he said.

"We could not have done better under the circumstances, a team with no international or tournament experience, a short training period and what were for us unfavourable weather conditions."

But while the archers missed the medals in Los Angeles, they did not return empty-handed from their first foreign trip, collecting seven medals at the thirteenth Metropolitan Young Men's Christian Association International Indoor Archery Tournament in Singapore last month. These included the team championship and the highest individual scores, by the captain, Dasho Thinley Dorji.

No doubt encouraged by their Olympic adventure, Bhutan is sending a team of 29 athletes, including boxers, footballers and marathon runners, to the South Asian Games to be held in the Nepalese capital of Kathmandu later this month. Also, the archers have started regular practice for the 1985 Asian Games in Seoul "with our appetite whetted for medals", according to one team member.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Detroit Tigers 6, Milwaukee Brewers 0; New York Yankees 10, Baltimore Orioles 2; Boston Red Sox 10, Toronto Blue Jays 3; Chicago White Sox 5, Minnesota Twins 3; Kansas City Royals 10, California Angels 0; Oakland A's 5, Texas Rangers 2; Seattle Mariners 5, Cleveland Indians 3.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: San Diego Padres 2, Cincinnati Reds 0; Pittsburgh Pirates 8, Chicago Cubs 2; New York Mets 8, Philadelphia Phillies 5; Atlanta Braves 6, Los Angeles Dodgers 5; Montreal Expos 7, St Louis Cardinals 4; Houston Astros 5, San Francisco Giants 4.

CRICKET

LORDS: Cross Arrows 220-8 dec, Leicester CC 194-8.

FOOTBALL

MONTERREY (Mexico): International: Mexico 1, Argentina 1.
NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Semi-final play-offs: San Diego Sockers 1, Toronto Blizzard 2.

GOLF

AER LINGUS SCHOOLS GOLF: Qualifying round (at Wilpshire GC): 1, Barden HS, Burnley, 245; 2, St Theodore's HS, Burnley, 256; 3, Nelson and Colne College, 260. Best individual: P Eden (Formby HS), 78.

ICE HOCKEY

EDMONTON (Alberta): Canada Cup: Canada 6, Sweden 5. (Canada lead best-of-three series 2-0).

TENNIS

FORT LAUDERDALE (Florida): Women's International tournament: first round (US unless stated): R Fairbank (SA) bt K Sands 6-4, 7-5; L Arraya (Peru) bt S Leo (Aus) 7-5, 6-2; S Collins bt G Fernandez 7-5, 7-5; B Gadusek bt J Kitch 6-2, 6-4; E Minter (Aus) bt V Nelson 6-4, 6-2; A Minter (Aus) bt P Louie 6-4, 6-2; C Tanvier (Fr) bt K Cummings 6-2, 6-3; R Uys (SA) bt M J Fernandez 1-6, 6-2, 6-4.
SAN FRANCISCO: Grand Prix tournament: first round (US unless stated): P McNamee (Aus) bt L Shiras 6-2, 6-2; R Krishnan (India) bt W Fibak (Pol) 6-7, 7-5, 7-5; T Hogstedt (Swe) bt S Davis 6-3, 6-4; J Sadri bt D Goldie 6-3, 6-4; E Teltscher bt J Fitzgerald (Aus) 6-2, 6-4; K Curren (SA) bt M Dickson 6-4, 6-4.

BORDEAUX: Passing Shot Tournament: First round: T Tulasne (Fr) bt Agenor (Haiti) 4-6, 7-6, 6-3.
GENEVA: Grand Prix: M Wilander (Swe) bt R Stadler (Swit), 6-2, 6-1; J Aguilera (Sp) bt C Panatta (Italy), 6-4, 6-0; A Krickstein (US) bt D Tarr (SA), 6-4, 6-2; D Keretic (WG) bt Z Kuharsky (Swit), 6-3, 7-6; G Urpi (Sp) bt M Ostoja (Yug), 7-5, 6-4; A Ganzabal (Arg) bt R Uiver (Ecu), 1-6, 7-6, 6-2; M Jaite (Arg) bt J Avendano (Sp), 6-2, 6-7, 6-3; H Sundstrom (Swe) bt I Nastase (Rom), 6-2, 7-6; P Elter (WG) bt P Doohan (Aus), 6-3, 3-6, 6-1; T Smid (Czech) bt J Bardou (Sp) 6-2, 7-6.

SNOOKER

CORAL UK OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP: First qualifying round: Sheffield: S Francisco (SA) bt D Sheehan (Rep of Ireland) 9-5; D O'Kane (NZ) bt W Jones 9-7. Stockport: D Fowler bt B Demarco 9-3. Leicester: S Newbury bt G Rigitano (Can) 9-6. Loughborough: J Rea bt B Bennett 9-5. Southampton: T Chappel bt P Houlihan 9-2. Fareham: G Foulds bt D Hughes 9-7. Birmingham: J Hargreaves bt P Medati 9-6. Second qualifying round: Sheffield: Francisco bt I Williamson 9-2; Fowler bt B Oliver 9-3. Stockport: O'Kane bt S Duggan 9-6. Loughborough: Newbury bt F Jonik (Can) 9-3. Southampton: G Bales bt E McLaughlin 9-4; P Brown (Rep of Ireland) bt Foulds 9-5. Fareham: Chappel bt I Black 9-3; Rea bt J Dunning 9-3.

SPEEDWAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Milton Keynes 41, Middlesbrough 37.
INTER-LEAGUE CHALLENGE: Scunthorpe 31, Sheffield 47.

SQUASH RACKETS

SINGAPORE: Singapore Open: Men's second round: Qamar Zaman (Pak) bt M Bodimeade (GB), 9-4, 9-6, 7-9, 9-0; G Brumby (Aus) bt K Smith (Aus), 9-6, 9-2, 9-2; D Lloyd (GB) bt S Bowditch (Aus), 9-3, 9-1, 4-9, 9-1; G Pollard (Aus) bt Fahim Gul (Pak), 9-0, 9-5, 9-2; U Soderberg (Swe) bt N Barbour (NZ), 9-3, 9-3, 9-2; Maqsood Ahmed (Pak) bt B Bostrom (Swe), 9-1, 9-5, 9-0; R George (Aus) bt Umar Hayat (Pak), 9-5, 7-9, 9-1, 9-0; Magdi Saad (Eg) bt F Johnson (Swe), 6-9, 7-9, 9-7, 9-7, 9-1.
AMERICAN EXPRESS PREMIER LEAGUE: Armley 0, Leicester 5; Cannons 2, Edgbaston Priory 3; Dunnings Mill 0, Tyrells 5; Manchester Northern 5, Nottingham 0.

YACHTING

BROUWERSHAVEN, Netherlands: European Tornado class championships: Sixth race: 1, Elvstrom/Elvstrom (Den); 2, Prijmak/Tereknin (USSR); 3, Trost/Bosse (WG). Overall: 1, Elvstrom/Elvstrom; 2, van Bladel/van Bladel (Neth); 3, Prijmak/Tereknin.

LARGS: Single-handed class: Laser: Sixth race: 1, Britain (A Fryer); 2, Denmark (S Madsen); 3, New Zealand (S Conroy).

BASKETBALL: Steve Salvo, recently appointed the coach of Birmingham Bullets, of the National League first division, has resigned just three days before the start of the new season. Colin Wood will coach the team until a replacement is named.

SQUASH: Nigel Olney, who received a new heart in January 1980, will play squash against Phil Kenyon, Britain's No 1 tomorrow, Bevis Homes Knolls invitation before the tournament, at the Knolls Squash club in Leighton Buzzard. Prior to this Kenyon, who has coached Olney, will present a cheque to him for £1,500 for the Papworth Hospital, where Olney's operation was carried out. The money was raised by the Knolls club and the Linslade bowls club.

YACHTING: Yves Rousset-Rouard, the backer of one of the three French challengers for the 1987 America's Cup in Australia, is arguing with the governement over where they should base their headquarters. Rousset-Rouard has said he will base his operations at the Mediterranean port of Sete but the French sports ministry, which has agreed to finance part of the costs, said no training base had yet been decided.

Football: Liverpool show other British clubs how to succeed with sixth consecutive away victory in Europe

Muhren marks return in style

By Peter Ball

Manchester United 3
Raba Vasas Gyoer 0

Arnold Muhren celebrated his return to the Manchester United team by scoring the second goal, as his side secured a comfortable victory in the UEFA Cup first round, first leg at Old Trafford last night.

Although Muhren, a late replacement for the injured Strachan, quickly showed that he has lost none of his delicate passing skills, there were few signs of the Hungarians' reputed defensive frailty until United took the lead in the 17th minute.

The goal, however, revealed that the flaws, if hidden were still extant, although at its inception was Olsen's clever pass to send Duxbury to the corner flag. Duxbury's low cross appeared harmless enough, but three defenders failed to cut it out and it reached Robson, whose left foot sliced it beyond Kovacs.

United might have increased their lead two minutes later when Duxbury and Muhren combined to give Hughes a chance, but the shot went high.

However, their next spurt, seven minutes before half-time, was enough for them to increase their lead. Moses found Hughes, whose pass sideways split the Raba defence once again, and Muhren celebrated his return by clipping the ball past Kovacs.

Hughes went close again soon afterwards – a flashing shot just passing the post – and United's insistent attack suggested that a third was not far away. But, as before, the excitement died away, and a 30-yard shot from Preszeller, which flashed into Bailey's arms, gave warning that the Hungarian's attacking reputation could not be completely dismissed.

The Hungarians' increasing confidence was marked by the arrival of their substitute, the international centre forward Szentes, in search of that important away goal; but their cause was immediately undermined by their defence once again. Olsen switched play with Muhren, and a precise cross found Hughes completely unmarked, a simple header finding the net.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Moses, K Moran, G Hogg, B Robson, A Muhren, M Hughes, N Whiteside, J Olsen.
RABA VASAS GYOER: L Kovacs; I Turbek, P Judik, G Hlagyvik, P Hannich, L Szepessy, O Szabo, T Preszeller, C Stark, P Kurucz, I Vagi.

Yesterday's results

European Cup
First round, first leg
LECH POZNAN (0) 0 LIVERPOOL (0) 1
Wark 40,000

OTHER MATCHES: Dynamo Bucharest 4, Omonia Nicosia 1; Trabzonspor 1, Dnepropetrovsk 0; Labinoti Elbasan 0, Lyngby 3; Red Star Belgrade 3, Benfica 2; Vaalerengers 3, Sparta Prague 3; Levski Spartak 1, Stuttgart 1

Cup Winners' Cup
First round, first leg
BALLYMENA (0) 0 H SPARTANS (1) 1
Xuereb 3,000

OTHER MATCHES: Dynamo Moscow 1, Hajduk Split 0; Trakiya Plovdiv 4, US Luxembourg 0.
UEFA CUP: First round, first leg: Fenerbahce Istanbul 1, Fiorentina 0; Lokomotiv Leipzig 7 Lillestrom 0; Dynamo Minsk 4, HJK Helsinki 0; Sliven 1, Zalyesnicar 0; Bohemians Prague 6, Limassol 1
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 3, Fulham 1; Bristol Rovers 0, Millwall 1

Last night's results

EUROPEAN CUP: First round, first leg: Aberdeen 2, Dynamo Berlin 1.

CUP WINNERS' CUP First round, first leg: Wrexham 1, Porto 0; Ghent 1 Celtic 0.

UEFA CUP: First round, first leg: AIK Stockholm 1, Dundee United 0; Nottingham Forest 0, Bruges 0; Southampton 0, Hamburg 0.

FIRST DIVISION: Norwich City 0, Stoke City 0.

SECOND DIVISION: Oxford United 3, Wolverhampton Wanderers 1.

THIRD DIVISION: Derby County 1, Bristol City 0.

FOURTH DIVISION: Hartlepool United 1, Chesterfield 0; Hereford United 0, Chester City 0; Mansfield Town 0, Colchester United 1

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Bridgend 19, Llanelli 9; Cardiff 64, Penarth 3; Cross Keys 8, Pontypridd 21; Newbridge 17, Gloucester 9; Swansea 27, Ebbw Vale 9; Tredegar 7 Abertillery 26.

RUGBY LEAGUE
FIRST DIVISION: Featherstone Rovers 0, Leeds 14; Widnes 32, Leigh 6.

Imagination and discipline rewarded

From a Special Correspondent

Lech Poznan 0
Liverpool............1

Liverpool began their defence of the European Cup with the same kind of style which won the trophy last season. Their win over the Polish side, Lech Poznan, was their sixth consecutive away victory in Europe.

The Liverpool manager, Joe Fagan, has had his fair share of problems this season, but one would never have guessed that from the disciplined and imaginative performance of his rearranged team. Even without players who were such important members of the side which won the trophy in Rome – Rush, Johnston and Souness – as well as the latter's replacement, Molby, they showed the experience and class that has made them such a dominating force in Europe.

They had, in any case, the right man for the occasion in Scottish midfield player, Wark. They signed Wark last March, but he had not previously been eligible to play for them in European competition.

Wark could easily have scored two or three times in the first half. He finally succeeded in the sixty-third minute to maintain his remarkable record in European competition. While with Ipswich, he scored 15 goals in Europe.

The citizens of Poznan gave Liverpool a warm welcome packing the little stadium so that the gates were closed three hours before kick-off. Toilet paper buried the surrounds of the pitch and the teams were almost swallowed up by a shower of Argentinian-style ticker tape.

The European champions soon made it clear they would not be taking any chances and left only Walsh up field, though Dalglish, and Whelan, were always ready to come through when opportunity offered.

The opening stages were cautious, but as the game progressed so the champions gradually tightened their grip. It took a fine tackle by Adamiec to stop Whelan when Walsh put him through and Walsh himself also went close to scoring twice.

The Poles, while proving resilient, threatened only occasionally despite good work by Okonski and Jakoliewicz. Generally the Liverpool defence were well in command.

Three minutes before the interval, Liverpool created a marvellous opportunity. Hansen fed Lee in midfield, who found Wark with a lovely long centre over the defence. Wark chested the ball down perfectly and produced a fierce shot from 10 yards only to see Plesnierowicz hurl himself sideways and somehow claw the ball to safety.

At that stage Liverpool must have been pleased with their performance. The experiment of playing Lee in central midfield, Sounes's old position, had worked remarkably well and Nicol ad proved powerful and energetic on the right flank.

Liverpool had another scoring chance immediately on the resumption when Walsh put Whelan through the middle with the cutest of flicks only for the Irishman to suffer a cynical tackle by Adamiec.

By now Liverpool must have been very disappointed to have nothing to show for their dominance. As always there remained the danger of a sudden breakaway with could easily have cancelled out their pervious good work.

That point was emphasised in the fifty-eighth minute when Araszkieiwicz got away down the left and was brought by Lawrenson right on the edge of the penalty area. Okonski then dorve a quick free kick into the goalmouth where Adamiec headed powerfully against the crossbar.

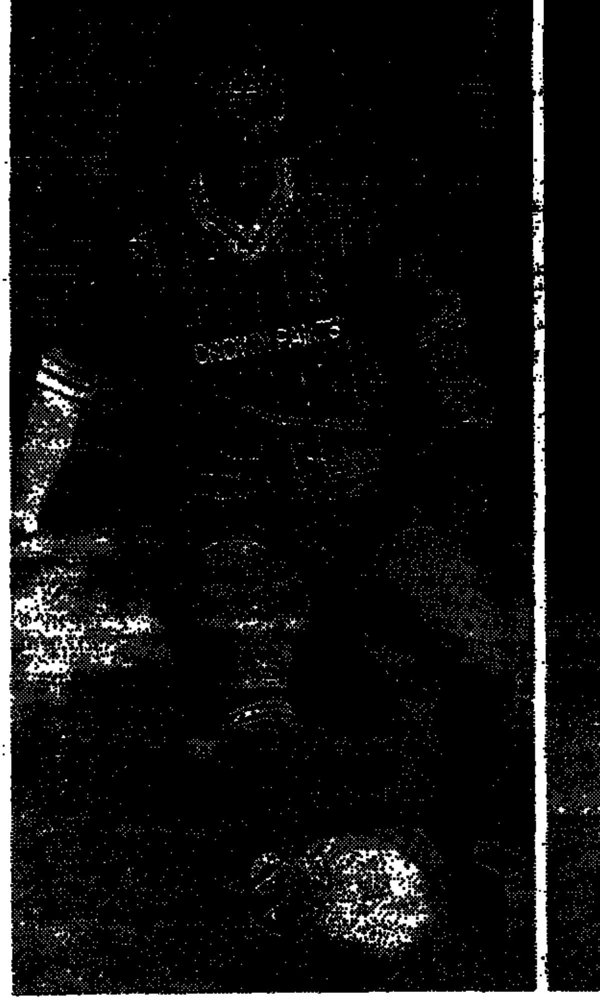
In the sixty-third minute Liverpool eventually got the goal that their fine play and almost constant pressure merited. As so often in Europe last season it stemmed from a right-wing corner. This one was quickly taken by Nicol and then carried on by Lee and Dalglish, who put in the cross. Wark had timed his run perfectly and rammed it into the net for his nineteenth goal in 26 European matches for Liverpool and Ipswich.

Now they were behind, the Poles showed a good deal more aggression and could easily have equalised. The Liverpool defence got itself into an awful tangle and Niewiadowski shot powerfully; the crossbar again saved Liverpool. It was this timely reminder that in a European match you can never afford to ease up before the final whistle.

LIVERPOOL: Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, R Whelan, A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, P Walsh, J Wark, S Nicol.

LECH POZNAN: Plesnierowicz; Pawlak, Lukasik, Adamiec, Barckzak, Jakolciewicz, Stroinski, (sub Lazarek), Kofnyt, Niewiadosnki, Obonski, Araszkiewicz.

Referee: K Johanssen (Sweden).



Liverpool's inspiration: Wark (left), their scorer, and Lee, who controlled midfield.

Irish cup winners are shamed by Maltese Spartans

By Clive White

Ballymena slumped to their most embarrassing defeat in European football – losing 6-1 to Hamrun Spartans of Malta, one of the poorest teams ever to visit an Irish league stadium. Spartans, guided by a former Hearts player, Malcolm Robertson, scored a surprise goal in the nineteenth minute and United never recovered.

The home side launched early attacks but were hit on the break when the stocky Robertson breezed down the left flank to catch Uited's defence in a tangle.

A neat cross was nonchalantly headed in by unmarked striker Raymond Xuereb.

Ballyemena were present with the ideal comeback opportunity nine minutes later when their winger Don McAllister, was brought down inside the box by full back Egwin Farrugia. But Alan Campbell blasted the penalty kick high and wide and that was virtually the end.

The first Italian side yesterday to reserve their spot in Europe's second round were Fiorentina with a 1-0 UEFA Cup win over Fenebahce in the intimidating atmosphere of Instanbul. It was the typical Italian job with Fiorentina defending an eighteenth minute lead, scored by Pecci, while 10,000 Turkish spectators drove their team furiously, fruitlessly forward.

Over in the Black Sea town of Trabzonspor, Turkish efforts were more successful, but only perhaps in the short term, with a 1-0 defeat of Dnepropetrovsk of the Soviet Union in the European Cup. The Turks failed to build on the good start of a seventh minute goal by Lemi.

There were two quick individual trebles in the afternoon from Kuen, who scored his in the last 12 minutes for Lokomotiv Leipzig, and Kondratiev, who collected his in a 16-minute first-half spell for Dinamo Minsk. Nordic sides were on the receiving end each time; Lillestrom left themselves with a bit to do after a 7-0 UEFA Cup defeat in Leipzig, and HJK Helsinki lost 4-0 in the same competition. Another Soviet Dinamo, that of Moscow, are not so well placed after only a 1-0 home defeat of Hajduk Split in the Cup Winners's Cup.

The Danish champions, Lyngby, and the Norwegian champions, Vaalerengen, were in a happier frame of mind. Lyngby won 3-0 against Labinoti in Albania – no mean feat – and should have won by more. The Norwegians held Sparta Prague to a 3-3 draw before only 2,000 spectators in the drizzling rain at Oslo's Bislett stadium. The Norwegian international, Davidsen, missed a fiftieth minute penalty as the home team rallied from 1-3 down. Another Prague team, Bohemians, were comfortable 6-1 winners back home against Limassol, of Cyprus.

Tea break may save clubs punishment

Bohemians and Rangers will probably escape punishment over the crowd trouble during their UEFA Cup tie at Dalymount Park, Dublin on Tuesday, because of a cup of tea.

The UEFA observer, Antoine Queudeville, of Luxembourg missed the ugliest scenes witnessed at an Irish sports event as he was in the Bohemian's boardroom sipping tea during the half-time interval when trouble flared.

Queudeville confirmed today: "I didn't see the trouble at half-time because I left my stand seat to have a cup of tea and I can only report what I actually saw."

This reaction came as no surprise to journalists who last week telephoned UEFA to warn of the danger of sectarian violence at the tie. An official asked: "Is there some problem between supporters from Scotland and Ireland?"

The provocative burning of Union Jacks and Irish flags stirred up the segregated fans at Dalymount during a first half in which the Rangers goalkeeper, Nicky Walker, was bombarded by missiles, many hitting their target.

At half-time a Bohemian's supporter scaled a 20 foot high fence and, ran towards the Rangers supporters, one of whom came over the barriers to confront him on the pitch. Police intervention seemed to provoke the crowd further and some of the 2,000 strong police squad with batons and riot shields charged into the terraces.

They were forced to retreat by a hail of missiles. The chaotic scenes continued until the teams reappeared for the second half and the Rangers manager, Jock Wallace, appealed to the crowds for calm.

Further violence followed at the end of the match with windows in houses, shops and offices being smashed by missiles.

The part-time players of Bohemians twice hit back to equalize through O'Brien after McCoist and McPherson had put the former European Cup Winners Cup holders ahead.

Then Lawless, a postman, scored the winning goal in the 50th minute, sending Bohemians to Ibrox with a slender advantage for the second leg in a fortnight's time.

Ronnie McFall, manager of the Irish League club, Glentoran, was pleased with his club's 1-1 UEFA Cup draw with Standard Liege at the Oval, Belfast, on Tuesday night.

"To have held a team of this quality was quite an achievement for part-time professionals," he said: "We always knew they were in a class above us." Liege, however, must be odds-on favourites for the second leg, on October 3.

Glentoran, hit by injuries to a number of key players have signed Billy Caskey, a Northern Ireland forward and Terry Moore, a full back from Tulsa Roughnecks. They will not be eligible for the second leg.

Wednesday joy

Sheffield Wednesday made a profit of nearly £120,000 when winning promotion from the second division last season, overturning the loss of £38,000 in 1982-83. The club's annual accounts show that, before tax, they had a surplus of £119,931 for the year ending May 31.

Match receipts soared to a record total of £1,119,469 – more than £400,000 in excess of the previous season.

Spain's strike ends after long talks

Madrid (Agencies) – Spain's professional footballers yesterday ended their 15-day strike and accepted a compromise on demands for improved terms.

The country's 78 clubs and the players' union (AFE) negotiated for 13 hours through the night to reach a final settlement at breakfast-time. Similar peace talks lasting 90 hours had previously broken down.

The players had demanded less rigid contract terms and improved social security and tax arrangements. Under the settlement.

The clubs accepted the idea of social security benefits for players, a drop to lower leagues of teams that fail to honour their players' wages, and a guarantee that overdue wages would be met without delay with profits received by the clubs from games showing television as well as from the pools.

But players' demands for a share in television earnings were not conceded. The AFE president, Jose Manuel Iriarte, said after the talks that the agreement had been reached on reduced demands, but that players were largely pleased with the result. "The AFE is not losing from the resolution of the strike," he said.

The stoppage, which was the third of its kind in four years, had provoked mixed reactions from the Spanish supporters. Some were annoyed they were denied games, saying the strikers were merely gaggling over money.

Others expressed indifference to the stoppage, which did not extend to international matches, such as yesterday's opening games in the European cup competitions. However, there is no doubt that the strike has affected ticket sales.

Real Madrid yesterday, were offering free entrance to their VEFA Cup game against the Austrian club, Innsbruck, to those holding season tickets for its domestic games.

The strike resulted in an overall loss of about £9m for the 78 clubs.

West Ham drop bid for Barnes

West Ham United have decided not to pursue their interest in Peter Barnes, the 27-year-old Leeds United winger. The Leeds manager, Eddie Gray, said yesterday that West Ham's manager, John Lyall, had contacted him and indicated that he no longer wanted to sign Barnes. A fee of £75,000 had been agreed by the clubs for the former England international, but last week Barnes asked West Ham to improve the personal terms they had offered

● Wolverhampton Wanderers want to stop paying their goalkeeper, John Burridge, who has not played or trained with them since the summer. The second division club have been in dispute with Burridge, 32, over a new contract since he rejected an offer of the same terms as he received last season. Under Football League regulations, Wolves have had to continue paying Burridge's wages in full, but now they have taken the matter to an appeals committee.

Stainrod stakes his claim to a cap

By a Special Correspondent

Queen's Park Rangers' 3-0 UEFA Cup victory in Iceland on Tuesday evening has rekindled Simon Stainrod's hopes of being picked for England.

Stainrod, who scored twice against KR Reykjavik, said after the game: "It's important for me to make it into the England side, and I'm hoping the games we have in Europe this season will act as the platform to push home my claims."

Rangers' victory makes their first round return leg in a fortnight a mere formality.

The part-timers of Reykjavik, who did not have one player in the Iceland team, showed that determination and desperate defending only go so far against a team of Rangers' calibre. The London side quickly put Saturday's 5-0 loss at Tottenham Hotspur behind them, although the wet surface and bumpy pitch did not help their cause.

Stainrod put Rangers ahead in the twenty-fourth minute with a goal worthy of Marsh or any of the other previous Loftus Road heroes. Stainrod tackled Haraldsson just inside the penalty area and turned to shoot. The path to goal was blocked by two Reykjavik defenders but, with skill rarely seen in English football, Stainrod turned on a sixpence to create the space he needed to shoot firmly past Johansson.

Oliver Donnelly, the Irish referee, allowed only eight minutes for half time. He was worried about the light as the stadium has no floodlights.

Bannister scored Rangers' second goal in the sixty-fourth minute with a close-range header, although it owed much to a dreadful error by the Reykjavik goalkeeper. Johannsson failed to cut out Stainrod's long centre from the right and could only palm the ball to Bannister, who had the goal at his mercy from four yards.

Stainrod, who showed some delightful touches in the treacherous conditions, completed Rangers' scoring in the seventy-fith minute.

Alan Mullery, the Rangers manager, said he was pleased with the players' attitude and commitment on a ground where Wales and Liverpool, last month, both failed to win. The second leg will be played at Highbury, owing to a UEFA ban on Rangers' artificial surface.

Fillery hits an upright against Reykjavik

Leaders lose unbeaten record and a player

The second division leaders, Birmingham City, had Robert Hopkins sent off as they lost their unbeaten record with a 1–0 home defeat by Portsmouth on Tuesday night.

Webb gave Portsmouth their second single-goal away win in four days when he cut through the City defence and scored 10 minutes from time. Thirteen minutes earlier Hopkins had been dismissed for a late tackle on Kennedy.

Shrewsbury moved into second place. Following their home defeat on Saturday by Wimbledon they beat Oldham Athletic 3–0, scoring all their goals in the first 14 minutes.

Wimbledon pulled off another away win when they overcame the bottom club, Middlesbrough, 4–2, despite twice falling behind. Ketteridge scored twice.

Crystal Palace, a goal down at half-time, achieved their first win of the season when Mahoney's 88th minute goal gave them a 2–1 victory at Sheffield United. Another late winner came from Barker of Blackburn Rovers, in the last minute of their home match with Cardiff.

Bristol Rovers took over at the top of division three, goals from Holloway and Randall ensuring Bradford were beaten. Gillingham lost 2–0 at Hull, where Askew scored both goals. Bury went top of division four with a 2–0 home victory over Swindon.

HOME-AND-AWAY LEAGUE TABLES

FIRST DIVISION

	HOME					AWAY					
	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Nottingham Forest	6	3	0	0	8	1	1	0	2	6	6	12
Tottenham	6	2	1	0	10	3	1	0	2	5	4	10
Manchester United	6	1	2	0	7	2	1	2	0	4	1	10
Arsenal	6	2	1	0	6	2	1	0	2	5	7	10
Sheffield Wed	6	3	0	0	7	3	0	1	2	4	6	10
Everton	6	1	1	1	4	6	2	0	1	5	4	10
West Ham United	6	2	1	0	5	1	1	0	2	3	8	10
Aston Villa	6	2	0	1	5	7	1	1	1	6	7	10
Liverpool	6	1	2	0	5	2	1	1	1	6	7	9
Newcastle United	6	2	0	1	7	4	1	0	2	3	9	9
West Bromwich	6	2	1	0	8	3	0	1	2	3	6	8
Chelsea	6	2	0	1	4	1	0	2	1	4	6	8
QPR	5	2	0	0	6	1	0	2	1	2	7	8
Sunderland	6	2	1	0	5	2	0	1	2	2	5	8
Ipswich Town	6	1	2	0	4	3	0	2	1	2	3	7
Leicester City	6	1	1	1	5	5	0	2	1	4	6	6
Norwich City	5	1	1	0	5	4	0	1	2	2	5	5
Southampton	6	1	1	1	4	4	0	1	2	3	6	5
Luton Town	6	1	1	1	4	3	0	1	2	1	8	5
Watford	6	0	2	1	7	8	0	2	1	2	4	4
Stoke City	4	1	1	1	5	5	0	0	1	0	2	4
Coventry City	6	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	3	2	6	4

SECOND DIVISION

	HOME					AWAY					
	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Birmingham City	6	2	0	1	6	3	3	0	0	4	0	15
Shrewsbury Town	6	2	0	1	8	3	2	0	1	7	4	12
Brighton	5	2	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	7	2	12
Leeds United	6	2	0	1	5	3	2	0	1	5	3	12
Blackburn Rovers	6	3	0	0	9	2	0	2	1	4	5	11
Portsmouth	5	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	11
Oxford United	4	1	1	0	4	3	2	0	0	6	1	10
Charlton	6	2	1	0	7	3	1	0	2	4	3	10
Grimsby Town	6	2	0	1	3	3	1	0	2	6	7	9
Sheffield United	5	2	0	1	6	3	0	2	0	4	4	8
Wolverhampton	5	2	1	0	5	2	0	1	1	3	4	8
Manchester City	6	2	0	1	6	3	0	2	1	2	4	8
Barnsley	6	1	0	2	3	4	1	1	1	2	1	7
Wimbledon	5	0	1	1	3	5	2	0	1	8	7	7
Carlisle United	6	1	1	1	2	3	1	0	2	3	7	7
Fulham	6	1	0	2	4	5	1	0	2	5	7	6
Huddersfield Town	6	0	1	2	2	9	1	1	1	3	3	5
Oldham Athletic	5	0	1	1	2	3	1	0	2	2	5	4
Crystal Palace	5	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	2	3	6	4
Cardiff City	6	1	0	2	4	8	0	0	3	2	6	3
Notts County	6	1	0	2	4	6	0	0	3	1	8	3
Middlesbrough	6	0	1	2	4	10	0	0	2	2	4	1

THIRD DIVISION

	HOME					AWAY					
	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bristol Rovers	5	3	0	0	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	13
Preston North End	5	2	0	0	4	1	2	0	1	5	4	12
York City	5	1	1	0	3	1	2	1	0	7	3	11
Gillingham	5	1	1	0	4	1	2	0	1	5	4	10
Millwall	5	2	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	4	4	10
Doncaster Rovers	5	2	0	1	5	3	1	0	1	4	3	9
Hull City	5	2	0	1	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	8
Bristol City	4	1	1	0	4	2	1	1	0	3	2	8
Bournemouth	5	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	4	8
Brentford	4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	7
Bradford City	5	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	2	2	4	7
Walsall	5	1	1	1	6	5	0	2	0	2	2	6
Burnley	5	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	6
Wigan Athletic	5	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	6
Reading	5	1	0	1	2	4	1	0	2	3	5	6
Rotherham United	5	1	2	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	4	5
Derby County	4	1	1	0	5	4	0	0	2	1	3	4
Plymouth Argyle	5	0	2	1	2	3	0	2	0	3	3	4
Swansea City	5	1	0	2	4	6	0	1	1	2	4	4
Lincoln City	5	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	2	4	3
Newport County	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	3
Orient	5	0	0	3	3	9	1	0	1	1	1	3
Cambridge United	5	1	0	2	3	6	0	0	2	0	5	3
Bolton Wanderers	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	4	8	1

FOURTH DIVISION

	HOME					AWAY					
	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bury	5	3	0	0	9	3	1	1	0	4	3	13
Hereford United	4	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	4	0	12
Chesterfield	4	2	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	7	3	12
Peterborough	5	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	2	10
Blackpool	5	1	2	0	4	1	1	1	0	3	1	9
Tranmere Rovers	5	2	0	1	4	3	1	0	1	2	1	9
Crewe Alexandra	5	1	0	1	3	3	2	0	1	6	5	9
Darlington	5	1	1	0	5	1	0	3	0	2	2	7
Exeter City	5	2	0	0	7	1	0	1	2	1	8	7
Wrexham	5	1	1	1	4	4	1	0	1	3	2	7
Swindon Town	5	1	0	1	3	4	1	1	1	4	4	7
Mansfield Town	4	1	0	1	5	3	1	0	1	1	1	6
Port Vale	5	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	5	3	6
Chester	4	0	1	1	3	4	1	1	0	3	2	5
Aldershot	5	0	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	3	3	5
Stockport County	5	1	0	1	4	3	0	2	1	1	3	5
Torquay United	5	0	2	1	2	4	1	0	1	3	4	5
Southend United	5	0	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	4	5	4
Rochdale	5	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	1	3	5	4
Colchester United	4	0	2	0	4	4	0	1	1	5	6	3
Halifax Town	5	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	2	1	4	3
Scunthorpe United	5	0	1	2	6	9	0	1	1	2	3	2
Hartlepool United	4	0	1	1	2	4	0	1	1	2	5	2
Northampton	5	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	2	0	9	1

● *Not including last night's results*

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

UEFA CUP: First round, first leg: Bohemians 3, Rangers 2; Glentoran 1, Standard Liège 1; Reykjavik 0, Queen's Park Rangers 3; Red Boys Differdange 0, Ajax 0;
CUP WINNERS' CUP: First round, first leg: Rapid Vienna 4, Besiktas Istanbul 1
SECOND DIVISION: Birmingham City 0, Portsmouth 1; Blackburn Rovers 2, Cardiff City 1, Middlesbrough 2, Wimbledon 4; Sheffield United 1, Crystal Palace 2; Shrewsbury Town 3, Oldham Athletic 0.

THIRD DIVISION: Bristol Rovers 2, Bradford City 0; Cambridge United 0, Preston North End 3; Doncaster Rovers 0, Millwall 1; Hull City 2, Gillingham 0; Newport County 1, Bournemouth 1, Orient 0, Burnley 2; Plymouth Argyle 1, York City 1, Rotherham United 1, Brentford 1; Swansea City 2, Bolton Wanderers 1; Walsall 3, Reading 1, Wigan Athletic 1, Lincoln City 0.
NORTHERN PREMIER
FOURTH DIVISION: Aldershot 0, Peterborough United 0; Blackpool 1, Port Vale 1; Bury 2, Swindon Town 0; Northampton Town 0, Rochdale 0; Scunthorpe United 2, Crewe Alexandra 3; Torquay United 1, Darlington 1.
GOLA LEAGUE: Dartford 1, Enfield 2; Telford 5, Frickley 3.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Macclesfield 3, Gainsborough 2; Marine 3, Southport 0; Bangor City 1, South Liverpool 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup: First round: Aylesbury 7, Milton Keynes 0, Hillingdon 2, Addlestone and Weybridge 0, Thanet 2, Canterbury 3.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: 1, Aston Villa 1. Second division: Leeds 7, Grimsby 0.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton 0, Crystal Palace 0; Charlton 1, Arsenal 4; Chelsea 1, Swindon 0; Ipswich 3, Norwich 0.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 0, Bishop's Stortford 1
First division: Boreham Wood 0, Kingstonian 3; Clapton 1, Tilbury 9; Walton and Hersham 0, Farnborough 7 Second division north: Rochley 2, Barton 0; Kingsbury 2, Tring 2; Letchworth 1, Epping 1.
FA CUP: First qualifying round replays: Stafford 1, Rushden 3; Haringey 0, Gorleston 2; Heybridge Swifts 2, Bromley 1; Worthing 4, Arundel 1; Rhyl 1, Belper 0; Goole 4, Friar Lane 2 (aet); Buxton 0, Denaby 1; Billericay 1 Cambridge City 3 (aet).
OTHER MATCH: Grays 3, Harlow 0.

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Hawick 18, Gosforth 18; Wakefield 19, Halifax 21.
SCHOOLS MATCHES: Dauntsey's 13, Sheldon 14; Dean Close 8, Rendcomb 3; Oakham 34, John Cleveland 0; Whitefriars 3, Cheltenham College 48.

RUGBY LEAGUE

England to go into action without a coach

By Keith Macklin

The England team to play Wales at Ebbw Vale on October 14 will go into the match without a coach. This unusual decision was made by the management committee in Leeds yesterday. It arises from the fact that the post of Great Britain coach lies vacant, and the committee did not want to cause speculation or give the impression that the England coach would automatically inherit the Great Britain post.

Therefore, the England team will be under the control of Reg Parker, the chairman of the Rugby League and the fitness consultant, Rod McKenzie.

The management committee discussed the vacant Great Britain coaching and managerial positions at length and decided to have another meeting next Thursday, when names will be suggested, and plans laid for the New Zealand visit in 1985, the Australian visit in 1986 and the Great Britain tour of Australasia in 1988

BADMINTON

Mrs Perry becalms her new effusive partner

From a Special Correspondent, Jakarta

Nora Perry, the champagne player of English badminton, yesterday revealed the slimline tonic she hopes will enable her to end her great career typically this season with the taste of victory.

Mrs Perry came on court for the World Cup here, fully a stone lighter than when she helped England to win the silver medal in the Uber Cup four months ago and started her bright new partnership with Gill Clark with a fine win over the Indonesians Ruth Damayanti and Mary Herlim, in straight games.

Strange things sometimes happen when people play together competitively for the first time.

Miss Clark charged straight into action like a guerilla who had been waiting in ambush all day and was given the calming treatment by Mrs Perry "It was like playing with a bomb," she said. Miss Clark added: "Although we have practised together, I don't think she's quite got ued to how fiery I get in matches" Despite this, a 15-5, 15-10 win was, as the England manager Ciro Ciniglio said, a promising beginning to potentially a great pair.

Tuesday's results

MEN'S SINGLES: First round: Yang Yang (China) bt Ong Beng Teong (Mal) 15-7, 15-12; Han Jian (China) bt S Fladberg (Den) 15-3, 15-5; P Padukone (Ind) bt N Yates (Eng) 15-5, 15-5; Hastomo Arbi (Indonesia) bt M Kjeldsen (Den) 15-2, 15-0; Luis Pongoh (Indonesia) bt S Rutter (Eng) 15-7, 15-4; Tian Bingyi (China) bt Razif Sidek (Mal) 15-9, 15-5.
WOMEN'S SINGLES: First round: Han Aiping (China) bt C Magnusson (Swe) 11-6, 11-0; Helen Troke (Eng) bt Lin Hui Hsu (Taiwan) 11-0, 11-0; E Latif (Indonesia) bt Jane Webster (Eng) 11-4, 3-11 11-4.
MEN'S DOUBLES: First round: Li Yongbo and Tian Bingyi (China) bt Christian and Hadibowo (Indonesia), 15-13, 15-12; S Fladberg and J Helledie (Den) bt S Baddeley and M Dew (Eng), 15-3, 15-18, 15-8; Kartono and Liem Swie King (Indonesia) bt J Sidek and R Sidek (Mal), 15-9, 17-14.
WOMEN'S DOUBLES: First round: Wu Dixi and Lin Ying (China) bt D Kjaer (Den) and H Troke (Eng), 15-0, 15-3; Wu Jianqiu and Rong (China) bt R Tandean and Kurniawan (Indonesia), 15-8, 15-4; G Gilks (Eng) and Li Lingwei (China) bt J Webster (Eng) and C Magnusson (Swe), 15-8, 15-3.
MIXED DOUBLES: First round: Christian and Ivana Lie (Indonesia) bt S Flandgerg (Den) and J Webster (Eng) 15-8, 15-6; Kartono and Kurniawan (Indonesia) bt Li Yong Bo and Lin Ying (China), 15-5, 15-7; M Dew and G Gilks (Eng) bt J Helledie and D Kjaer (Den) 15-3, 10-15, 15-12.

IN BRIEF

Lauda awaits result of X-ray on foot injury

NUERBURGRING, (Reuter) – The Austrian motor racing driver, Niki Lauda, who leads the formula one world championship, injured a foot while practising on the re-designed Nuerburgring circuit, yesterday. Track officials said he was awaiting the reult of a hospital x-ray of the badly swollen foot, after which he was expected to return to Vienna for treatment.

MOTOR CYCLING: Britain's top two Grand Prix motorcycle racers, Barry Sheene and Ron Haslam, meet in the final round of the World of Sport superbike challenge at Donington Park this Saturday.

OLYMPIC GAMES: The International Olympic Committee chairman, Juan Antonio Samaranch, arrived in Moscow for a meeting of Olympics Committee chairmen from Asia, Africa and Latin America, and also was expected to talk with the Soviet Olympic chief. Samaranch declined to say whether he would seek assurances that the Soviet team would attend the 1999 summer games in Seoul, South Korea.

RUGBY UNION

Munster end tour on a winning note

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Middlesex 6
Munster............13

Munster having lost to Surrey and beaten London Irish closed their three match tour with a well deserved win over Middlesex at Richmond yesterday by a try, two penalty goals and a dropped goal to two penalties.

It took Munster half an hour to convert their huge first half territorial advantage into points, a reflection, perhaps, of the enthusiasm rather than the coordination of both sides. In many ways it was a typical Irish start, the red shirts swarming to the breakdown where O'Leary, the visiting captain, distinguished himself.

O'Leary was one of five B caps in a Munster side, including three full internationals, among them Donal Lenihan, the Lions lock who joined the touring party on Tuesday. It was Middlesex however, who took more of the lineout ball though much of it came during a period of concerted Munster pressure.

Both sides offered a variety of tactical kicks and from one high ball by Munster opened the scoring. Smith took the catch but was robbed and Bradley was able to launch Kiernan on the blind side for a well-worked try.

For all that Munster found themselves trailing at the interval and regretting three missed penalty attempts by Tom Lenihan, their full back, making his debut, and two missed dropped goals. Middlesex, solid rather than inspired, received some subtle prompting from Davies whose Wasps colleague Stringer kicked two penalties in three minutes, the second after good Middlesex running from their own twenty-two.

Munster lost O'Neill, their centre, with a shoulder injury at the start of the second half and with the Middlesex scrum – where Milne was playing his third game in five days though his first for the county – waxing stronger, the prospects of their regaining the lead seemed slim.

There was no curbing Irish hunger about the field, however as evidenced by O'Hara's storming run from a lineout and the neat counters of Lenihan from full back who was proving unshakeable under the high ball.

Moreover, while the Middlesex forwards were working well with Keay to the fore, the midfield could make little impression. The lead changed hands midway through the half when Ward kicked a 40 metre penalty and 10 minutes later he added another, the result of good running by himself and O'Sullivan on the right.

Ward, the Ireland stand-off half, clinched the verdict in the last seconds of the match with a dropped goal.

SCORERS: Middlesex: Penalties: Stringer (2). Munster: Try: Kiernan. Penalties: Ward (2). Dropped goal: Ward.

Middlesex: N Stringer (Wasps); S Smith (Wasps), J Salmon (Harlequins), A Thompson (Harlequins), R Cardus (Wasps); H Davies (Wasps), J Cullen (Wasps); P Curtis (Harlequins); J Olver (Harlequins), I Milne (Harlequins), A Keary (Saracens), D Hoade (Staines), J Haines (Wasps), D Cooke (Harlequins, captain), L Adamson (Wasps).
Munster: T Lenihan (Bohemians); E O'Sullivan (Garryowen), J O'Neil (Waterpark), Rep J Walsh Waterpark), M Kiernan (Lansdowne), G I O'Kelly (Dolphin); S Ward (St Mary's College), M Bradley (Cork Constitution); T Hennessy (London Irish), P Derham (Cork Constitution), T Malcahy (Bohemians), W Sexton (Garryowen), M Moylett (Shannon), D Lenihan (Cork Constitution), P O'Hara (Sunday's Well), A Leary (Cork Constitution, captain).

Referee: G Crawford (London).

CYCLING

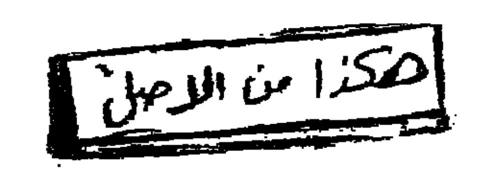
Vanderaerden gets sprint finish just right

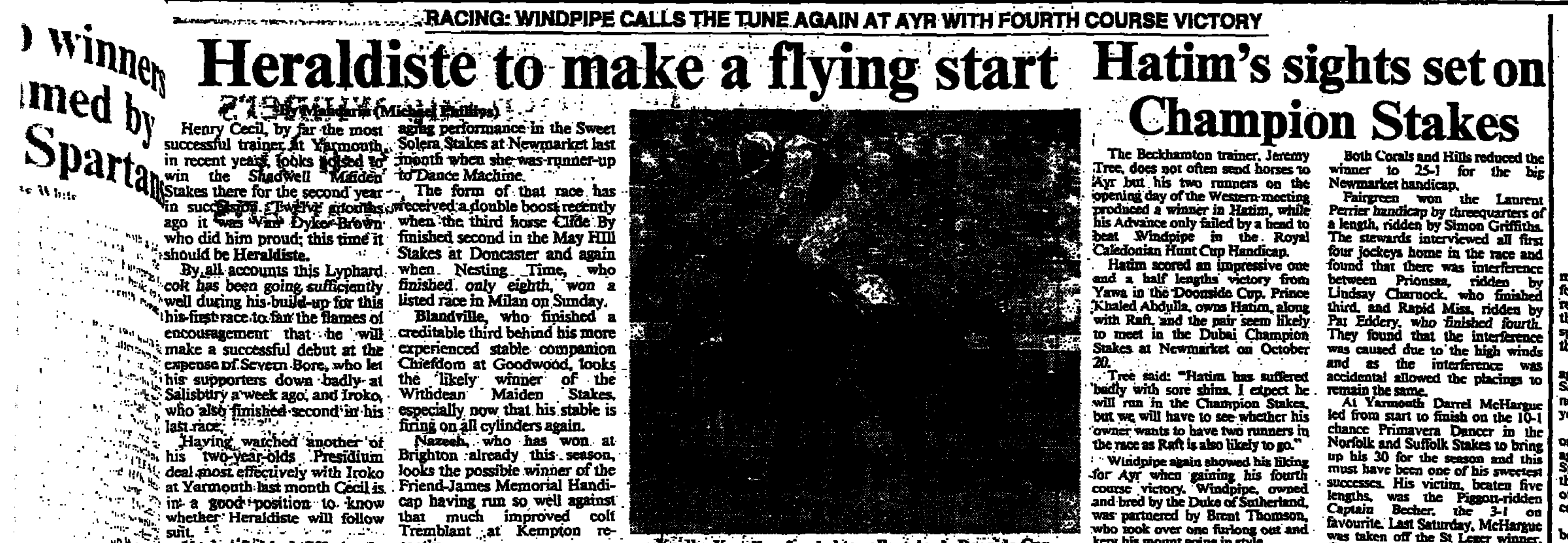
Brussels (AFP) – Erik Vanderaerden, the Belgian national champion, claimed his first classic triumph after winning the 64th Paris to Brussels race, the opening autumn classic, in a sprint finish here yesterday.

The 22-year-old sprint specialist came in ahead of his three breakaway companions. France's Charles Mottet, winner of the 12-stage Tour de l'Avenir on Monday, Sean Kelly of Ireland and fellow Belgian Eric van Lancker The four had gone clear at the start of the second and last lap round the final eight kilometre circuit of the 301 kilometre race.

Earlier, the race had been marked by a break at the 205 kilometre mark by France's Philippe Saude. After building a lead of over 14 minutes, Saude was finally caught at 255 kilometres by a group which included all the race favourites.

LEADING PLACES: 1, E Vanderaerden (Bel), 7hr 10mins 00secs; 2, C Mottet (France), 7:10:00; 3, S Kelly (Ire), 7:10:00; 4, E van Lancker (Bel), 7:10:00; 5, P Gavazzi (It), at 30 sec; 6, A van der Poel (Neth), same time.





RACING: WINDPIPE CALLS THE TUNE AGAIN AT AYR WITH FOURTH COURSE VICTORY

Heraldiste to make a flying start

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Henry Cecil, by far the most successful trainer at Yarmouth in recent years, looks poised to win the Shadwell Maiden Stakes there for the second year in succession. Twelve months ago it was Van Dyke Brown who did him proud; this time it should be Heraldiste.

By all accounts this Lyphard colt has been going sufficiently well during his build-up for this his first race to fan the flames of encouragement that he will make a successful debut at the expense of Severn Bore, who let his supporters down badly at Salisbury a week ago, and Iroko, who also finished second in his last race.

Having watched another of his two-year-olds Presidium deal most effectively with Iroko at Yarmouth last month Cecil is in a good position to know whether Heraldiste will follow suit.

Having finished fifth in the 1,000 Guineas Betsy Bay is arguably the form horse for the BBA Norfolk Fillies Stakes but in spite of that she has yet to prove that she has really trained on. So I prefer *Lara* who should be well suited to today's distance judged on the way that she finished over a mile at Salisbury last Thursday when she was runner-up to Mafoo's Token.

In the same ownership as Heraldiste, Vaison La Romaine (4.30) should be another two-year-old winner for Cecil at Brighton following that encouraging performance in the Sweet Solera Stakes at Newmarket last month when she was runner-up to Dance Machine.

The form of that race has received a double boost recently when the third horse Clide By finished second in the May Hill Stakes at Doncaster and again when Nesting Time, who finished only eighth, won a listed race in Milan on Sunday.

Blandville, who finished a creditable third behind his more experienced stable companion Chiefdom at Goodwood, looks the likely winner of the Withdean Maiden Stakes, especially now that his stable is firing on all cylinders again.

Nazeeh, who has won at Brighton already this season, looks the possible winner of the Friend-James Memorial Handicap having run so well against that much improved colt Tremblant at Kempton recently.

One Better, a steadily improving filly from John Winter's yard, looks poised to win the Littlehampton fillies Stakes now that No Design, who finished third to her at Goodwood last month, has been withdrawn. One Better has won again at Windsor in the meantime.

Lord Rosebery and Jack Jarvis, two stalwarts on the Scottish circuit in days gone by, are both remembered at Ayr today. Following that good run in the Lowther Stakes at York and another at Kempton, where she finished in front of Provideo, Melody Park should be hard to beat in the Harry Rosebery Challenge Trophy even though she is opposed by colts as fast as Petingale and Landspeed.

Greemont, my selection for the Jack Jarvis Memorial Nursery, ran well in a similar race at York earlier this month when he was second to Magic Eye. A repetition of that form should see him home today.

Twelve months ago the Bogside Cup was won by the top weight and I will not be surprised if that happens again as Keelby Kavalier, who heads the weights this afternoon, ran really well to finish sixth in the Ebor Handicap at York last month. Before that, he had beaten the consistent Voracity over today's course and distance.

Finally, with Paul Cole's stable still on a crest no one should be surprised if the Sam Hall Stakes is won by Sarawat Mountains who ran well in his last race at Newbury.

Keelby Kavalier, fancied to collect Ayr's Bogside Cup

Hatim's sights set on Champion Stakes

The Beckhampton trainer, Jeremy Tree, does not often send horses to Ayr but his two runners on the opening day of the Western meeting produced a winner in Hatim, while his Advance only failed by a head to beat Windpipe in the Royal Caledonian Hunt Cup Handicap.

Hatim scored an impressive one and a half lengths victory from Yawa in the Doonside Cup. Prince Khaled Abdulla, owns Hatim, along with Raft, and the pair seem likely to meet in the Dubai Champion Stakes at Newmarket on October 20.

Tree said: "Hatim has suffered badly with sore shins. I expect he will run in the Champion Stakes, but we will have to see whether his owner wants to have two runners in the race as Raft is also likely to go."

Windpipe again showed his liking for Ayr when gaining his fourth course victory. Windpipe, owned and bred by the Duke of Sutherland, was partnered by Brent Thomson, who took over one furlong out and kept his mount going in style.

Trickshot, who provided Colin Tinkler with his first jump winner at Hexham and then got him off the mark on the flat at Nottingham, booked his place in the Cesarewitch with a gutsy half-length victory in the Eglinton and Winton Memorial Handicap.

Both Corals and Hills reduced the winner to 25-1 for the big Newmarket handicap.

Fairgreen won the Laurent Perrier handicap by threequarters of a length, ridden by Simon Griffiths. The stewards interviewed all first four jockeys home in the race and found that there was interference between Prionsaa, ridden by Lindsay Charnock, who finished third, and Rapid Miss, ridden by Pat Eddery, who finished fourth. They found that the interference was caused due to the high winds and as the interference was accidental allowed the placings to remain the same.

At Yarmouth Darrel McHargue led from start to finish on the 10-1 chance Primavera Dancer in the Norfolk and Suffolk Stakes to bring up his 30 for the season and this must have been one of his sweetest successes. His victim, beaten five lengths, was the Piggott-ridden Captain Becher, the 3-1 on favourite. Last Saturday, McHargue was taken off the St Leger winner, Commanche Run, in favour of Piggott, a decision that clearly upset the American jockey.

But Piggott later gained his revenge over McHargue in the Hastings Maiden Stakes when Make Strides, trained by Henry Cecil, beat Luca Cumani's newcomer Capricorn Son, by a short head.

Legend of France for stud

Legend of France, the Henry Cecil-trained four-year-old who injured himself in the Prince of Wales's Stakes at Royal Ascot, will take up duties at the Derisley Wood Stud, Newmarket next year.

Daniel Wildenstein, his owner, has sold a half-share in this son of Lyphard to the Derisley Wood and the four-year-old, who will be syndicated at the end of 1985, will stand alongside Glint of Gold, Posse Valiyar and the Australian stallion, Blazing Saddles.

AYR

GOING: good to soft

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble: 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

Draw Advantage: 7f over, low numbers best.

2.0 TROON MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £2,987: 7f) (11 runners)

1 40000 BEG-TO-DIFFER (H Differ) W H Williams 8-11 .... O Gray 10
3 BOBS (G Reed) C Thornton 8-11 .... J Bleasdale 5
4 000 BRANDON GREY (Mrs V Coleman) Denys Smith 8-11 .... M Fry 11
6 0 CLARION LIGHT (J Philpott jun) B Hanbury 8-11 .... S Whitworth 5 6
10 040 DARCY FARROW (Mrs K Elliot) Denys Smith 8-11 .... D Leadbitter 5 8
12 HIGHLY PLACED (B Firestone) R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 2
15 KINOSIUM (J Taylor 'Cookstown') J FitzGerald 8-11 .... K Hodgson 1
16 0000 LOCHFAST (Tarn Plant Ltd) C Tinkler 8-11 .... M Birch 7
18 024223 MIRABILIARY (BF) (W du Pont III) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 .... P Robinson 4
21 033 RAINBOW VISION (Full Circle Thoroughbreds) N Tinkler 8-11 .... T Williams 5 9
24 SELECTION BOARD (Ld Derby) J W Watts 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 3

1983: Bamba 8-11 K Hodgson (12-1) E Weymes 16 ran.

2 Mirabiliary, 11-4 Selection Board, 9-2 Clarion Light, 13-2 Highly Placed, 8 Rainbow Vision, 12 Bobs, 15 others.

Ayr selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Selection Board. 2.30 Greemont. 3.0 Keelby Kavaliar. 3.30 Melody Park. 4.0 Mizpah. 4.30 Sarawat Mountains.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Mirabiliary. 2.30 Duke Of Cambridge. 3.0 Majestic Peace. 3.30 Melody Park. 4.0 Kawker.

By Michael Seely

2.30 Aristocrat Velvet. 3.0 Strathearn. 3.30 MELODY PARK (nap).

2.30 JACK JARVIS MEMORIAL NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £4,019: 1m) (12)

1 014 DUAL VENTURE (A Soulsby) Mrs L Peacock 9-7 .... O Gray 11
3 211342 GREEMONT (C) (R Sangster) J W Watts 9-6 .... B Thomson 1
6 211131 FAIRWAYS GIRL (T Wilson) M W Easterby 9-1 (5 ex) .... M Hindley 5 7
7 221443 SANDY REEF (A Shuttleworth) J Berry 8-13 .... K Darley 6
8 001121 DOUBLE LIMIT (Mrs B Ward) A Jarvis 8-11 (5 ex) .... J Lowe 9
9 440201 ARISTOCRAT VELVET (D) (Everaure Textiles) J Etherington 8-10 (5 ex) .... Pat Eddery 10
10 04000 DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE (A Richards) C Brittain 8-7 .... P Robinson 8
11 022000 LORD SINCLAIR (B) (Sinclair Developments) M Lambert 8-7 .... S Perks 3
12 004001 PALLINGORA (B) (N Jones) K Stone 8-7 (6 ex) .... M Birch 5
13 00300 SHANWYN (J Hanson) J Hanson 8-5 .... J Leasdale 2
14 00430 IMPECUNIOSITY (D Lands) J S Wilson 8-5 .... D Nicholls 12

Ayr results

Going: good to soft

2.0 (1m7f) 1, VAN DYKE BROWN (Julie Cecil, 4-5 fav); 2, Jerry Can (Mr T Thomson Jones, 9-2); 3, Red Duster (Mr T Easterby, 25-1). ALSO RAN: 9-2 High Cannon (4th), 25 Tinoco (5th), 33 Esteem, 50 Solares, Vynz Supreme, 100 Always Hopeful (6th), Glendyke. 10 ran. NR: Cool Decision, Secret Finale. 4l, 1½l, 2½l, 10l, 8l. H Cecil at Newmarket. Tote: £1.50; £1.10, £1.10, £2.10. DF: £2.70. CSF: £3.93. 3m 32.87sec.

BRIGHTON

GOING: good.

DRAW: 5, 6f low numbers best.

2.0 HAILSHAM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,802: 6f) (16 runners)

1 0-201 BIDDOUR (B,D) A Stewart 9-10 .... S Cauthen 1
3 1200 TURKISH DELIGHT (B,D) P Cole 9-7 .... G Starkey 7
6 0220 SWEET SONJA (D) G Huffer 9-4 .... G Carter 7 8
7 0220 BRIDGE STREET LADY J Bosley 9-1 .... R Hills 5
13 0444 LILY BANK (D) R Hannon 8-11
15 0-000 POP PICKER C Horgan 8-5
16 0000 BERYL'S DREAM (B) W Guest 8-2
18 3002 DOUBLE ROOM C Benstead 8-1
19 0004 NEKHBET G Pritchard-Gordon 8-0
20 0024 RUN RIOT (B) W Wightman 7-11
22 0031 LAFROWDA (D) R Hoad 7-7
23 0002 GREEN POOL P Burgoyne 7-7
24 0206 MRS THREE SHOES D Jermy 7-7

1983: Saxham Breck 8-13 Pat Eddery (9-2) F Durr 14 ran.

7-2 Biddour, 9-2 Ballyfummin, 5 Lily Bank, 6 Turkish Delight, 8 Lafrowda, Run Riot, 10 Double Room, 12 Lala, 16 others.

Brighton Selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Biddour. 2.30 Mr Music Man. 3.0 Nazeeh. 3.30 One Better. 4.0 Blandville. 4.30 Vaison La Romaine.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Biddour. 2.30 Mr Music Man. 3.0 Nazeeh. 3.30 One Better. 4.0 Aussie King. 4.30 Vaison La Romaine.

2.30 QUEENS PARK APPRENTICE SELLING HANDICAP (£870: 1m 4f) (12)

1 200-0 LUCKY IVOR (B) R Hoad 5-10-0
2 1414 MR MUSIC MAN (C,D) Mr C Reavey 10-9-6
3 313-0 BALLYSEEDY HERO (C) G Balding 6-9-2
4 0000 SOUTHERN SMILES M Usher 3-9-0
6 2030 ROYAL REVENGE (B) P Butler 5-8-12
8 0002 BLAKESWARE GIFT (B) M Tompkins 3-8-
9 1300 SUSAN'S SUNSET (C,D) S Woodman 6-8-

3.0 FRIEND-JAMES MEMORIAL HANDICAP (£4,090: 7f) (12)

9 0123 NAZEEH (B,CD) A Stewart 3-8-8 .... W Carson 12
10 0000 OLD DOMINIAN (CD) I Balding 7-8-7 .... J Matthias 4
11 2420 FREE RANGE (D) L Holt 5-8-5 .... P Waldron 8
13 2312 GREED (D) D Morley 3-7-13 .... B Rouse 7
14 4032 PLAITS (B,BF) R Armstrong 3-7-12 .... Paul Eddery 5
16 0000 LANDSEER (B) D Sasse 4-7-8 .... R Fox 1
17 0314 PEANDAY H Beasley 3-7-7 (6 ex) .... D McKay 10

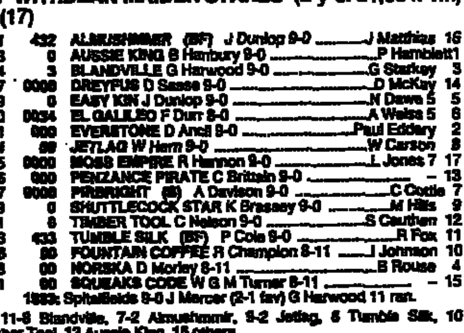
1983: Old Dominion 6-9-6 Pat Eddery 7-2 I Balding 8 ran.

11-4 Greed, 7-2 Nazeeh, 9-2 Free Range, 11-2 Peanday, 13-2 Steeple Bell, 10 La Perichoil, 12 Plaits, 16 others.

3.30 LITTLEHAMPTON FILLIES STAKES (£1,794: 1m) (8)

4.0 WITHDEAN MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,054: 1m) (17)

4.30 HENFIELD MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,275: 7f) (18)



YARMOUTH

GOING: good

Draw: no advantage

Tote: Double 3.15, 4.15. Treble: 2.45, 3.45, 4.45.

2.15 SHADWELL MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: C & G: £1,452: 7f) (20 runners)

19 0 IROKO M Stoute 9-0 .... W R Swinburn
20 4 KILLARY BAY E Eldin 9-0
23 MARINER'S LAD M Jarvis 9-0
24 0 MASKEEN G Huffer 9-0
26 0 NEW WELLINGTON M Ryan 9-0 .... P Robinson
27 OLD MALTON J Toller 9-0
28 ORINDA ORIGINAL G Huffer 9-0
29 ROYAUME M Hinchliffe 9-0
32 22 SEVERN BORE (BF) F Durr 9-0
35 00 WAVE CREST B Hobbs 9-0
37 00 WOLLOW BAY B Stevens 9-0

1983: (Div I) Total By Error R Guest (14-1) L Cumani; Van Dyke Brown 9-0 L Piggott (9-4 fav) H Cecil 13 ran.

1-2 Heraldiste, 3 Iroko, 7 Severn Bore, 10 Wave Crest.

Yarmouth selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Heraldiste (nap). 2.45 Dawn Star. 3.15 Golden Beat. 3.45 Lara. 4.15 Night Eye. 4.45 Merle. 5.10 Sojourn.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Heraldiste. 2.45 Marooned. 3.15 Highland Image. 3.45 Nepula. 4.15 Powersayer Lad. 4.45 Merle. 5.10 Al Khazaama.

2.45 FAMOUS GROUSE SCOTCH WHISKY STAKES (£1,296: 1m 2f) (11)

2 3021 DAWN STAR (D) J Dunlop 3-8-9
4 3 MAROONED (CD) M Stoute 3-8-9 .... W R Swinburn
6 0001 TROYTOPS (B) (D) G Wragg 3-8-9
7 00 BRIGADIER JACQUES C Brittain 3-8-4
8 0000 COURAGEOUS BOY (B) W Guest 3-8-4
9 0-00 FINE AND DANDY C Spares 3-8-4
10 42000 LOVE WALKED IN W Holden 3-8-4
13 RIBAX M Leach 3-8-4
14 00 SAHM A Stewart 3-8-4
16 0-030 BLUE WATERS M Jarvis 3-8-1
19 0 PRINCESS NABILA Thomson Jones 3-8-1

3.15 ALBERT BOTTON MEMORIAL NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £3,947: 1m) (9)

3.45 B B A NORFOLK FILLIES STAKES (3-y-o: £3,173: 1m 2f) (12)

1 1044 CHANNEL AFFAIR P Cole 9-2 .... J Reid 3
2 0010 VISIBLE FORM (C) (D) (BF) L Cumani 8-12 .... D McHargue 8

4.15 GREAT YARMOUTH STAYERS' HANDICAP (£2,796: 2m 2f 26yd) (16)

4.45 GORLESTON MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: £1,087: 6f) (17)

5.10 GORLESTON MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £1,087: 6f) (16)

30 034 SONNIBICH G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 .... T Ives 2
33 STELLA GRANDE R Sheather 8-11 .... R Cochrane 5
38 THORNY W Musson 8-11 .... B Raymond 1

1983: (Div I) Visible Form 8-11 R Guest (9-4) L Cumani 12 ran. (Div II) Rappa Tap Tap (Fr) 8-11 A Kimberley (9-2) M Stoute 10 ran.

5-2 Al Khazaama, 11-4 Sonnibich, 4 Sojourn, 13-2 Rapid Glory.

Brighton

Yarmouth

5.10 (7f) 1, TAYLORS RENOVATION (M Rimmer, 9-2 jt fav); 2, Ireland Girl (R Fox, 33-1); 3, Sunwood (T Ives, 15-2). ALSO RAN: 9-2 jt fav Raspail, Pantolo, 13-2 Sapphire Girl (5th), 7 Jenifer Girl, 8 Topsoil, 16 Barcham Prince (6th), That Would Be Nice, 33 Hyperbaric (4th), Annibal Gay, Oky Pokey. 13 ran. Nk, 2l, hd, 6l, 3l. D Leslie at Billesdon. TOTE: £5.40; £2.90, £5.00, £1.90. DF: £307.70. CSF: £126.25. TOTE DOUBLE: £17.65. TREBLE: £10.05 (on first and third legs). PLACEPOT: £17.85.

● The Coldean Maiden Stakes at Brighton yesterday, won by Henry Cecil's newcomer Concorde Affair, produced a dual forecast of £1,202.60 for a £1 stake.

First acceptors

JOCKEY CLUB CUP: Alphabatim, Asir, Band, Baynoun, Bold Connection, Carlingford Castle, Diabolical Liberty, Gentle Favor, Gildoran, Harly, John French, Millside, Old Country, Pretty Picture, Spicy Story, Wagoner. To be run at Newmarket, October 6.

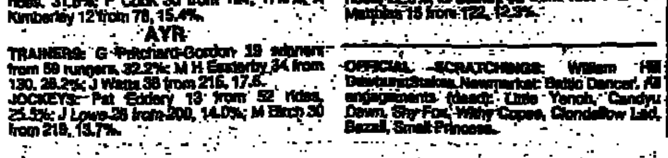
SUN CHARIOT STAKES: Alanna, Ballinderry, Betsy Bay, Gold Meadows, Bustling Nelly, Castellita, Celtic Assembly, Clare Bridge, Desirable, Elpazzi, Fair Dominion, Free Guest, Gazelle D'or, Glowing With Pride, Golden Grundy, Kanz, Khwlah, Lara, Lilnos, Madam Slaney, Malaak, Miss Beaulieu, Miss Saint-Cloud, Nepula, No Designs, One Way Street, Optimistic Lass, Pebbles, Persian Royale, Petrol, Real Gold, Rustic Lace, So True.

Blinkered first time

AYR: 3.30 Indian Flower. 4.00 Monswart, Wilma Rudolph.
YARMOUTH: 3.45 Penny's Double. 4.15 Pretty Picture. 5.10 Misty Mover.
BRIGHTON: 2.30 Lucky Ivor. 3.30 Swinging Christmas.

● The leading jockey Steve Cauthen breathed a sigh of relief at Brighton yesterday when Double Schwartz ended his frustrating sequence of 31 losing rides.

Course specialists



GOLF

Ballesteros picks the fruits of his labours

From Mitchell Platts, Barcelona

Severiano Ballesteros has given a million autographs in his time but few, if any, have been as financially rewarding as the one he signed on the eve of the Barcelona Open, sponsored by Sanyo, which starts on the El Prat course here today.

The phenomenal Spaniard has agreed to endorse the products of Sanyo for which he will receive nearly £300,000 over the next three years.

Ballesteros is also believed to be on the threshold of signing a similar agreement with Puig, the vast Spanish perfumery company, and there is another contract in the offing with an American clothing company.

Such rich pickings are the fringe benefits for his astonishing achievements in the game, highlighted this year by his victory in the British Open at St Andrews.

Evens so, Ballesteros enters the first round here alongside three players who have managed to win more in official earnings on the European circuit this season than himself.

Indeed, Bernhard Langer, of West Germany, can virtually secure first place in the 1984 Order of Merit if he should increase his present winnings of £119,659 by collecting the first prize of £16,660.

Langer, however, was compelled to leave the course midway through the Pro-Am yesterday because of a neck injury for which he sought urgent treatment from a chiropractor. He will decide this morning whether he is fit to play.

So, there is still the prospect of Sam Torrance (£88,767) and Howard Clark (£87,095) reducing the gap sufficiently to be able to launch a challenge to Langer for the No 1 spot over the four remaining official tournaments this season.

Ballesteros has won £76,772 in Europe this season and he cannot be considered a challenger to Langer although, as far as this tournament is concerned, he will start the favourite to relieve Des Smyth of the title.

Ballesteros: new challenge

Three years ago Ballesteros won the Spanish Open at El Prat and he has always enjoyed the challenge of this course on a flat, sandy coastal stretch south of Barcelona. It was designed in the early 1950s by Javier Arana and it has always been respected by the professionals.

With damp conditions underfoot it is certain to play to its full 6,503 yards, which will favour Ballesteros, although the theory put forward by most of the players during practice was that the greens might "spike-up" later in the day and make putting something of a lottery.

● Severiano Ballesteros will defend his Lancome Trophy title in the tournament from October 4 to 7 at the Saint-Nom-La-Breteche course near Paris.

ENTRIES: F Zoeller, J Miller, C Pavin, P Teravainen (US), S Lyle, B Gallacher, M James, S Torrance, G Brand jnr, E Darcy, D Smyth, K Brown, H Clark, M McLean, I Woosnam, I Mosey, N Faldo, B Waites (GB), D Frost (SA), M Clayton, W Grady (Aus), J Gonzales (Br), B Langer (WG), J Anderson (Can), Tze Chung Chen (Taiwan), S Ballesteros, J Maria Canizares, J Rivero (Sp) and two of three Frenchmen from G Watine, B Pascassio and M Tapia.

ICE SKATING

Torvill and Dean on invited list

Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, who retired from amateur competition after retaining their world ice dance title in March, have been invited to skate in the first European professional championships at Richmond from December 4 to 6.

John Curry and Robin Cousins, Britain's other recent Olympic and world champions, have also received invitations to the tournament which will carry a prize fund of nearly £80,000.

More than a hundred leading professionals have been invited and the organizers hope to finalize the entry sometime next month.

No main sponsor has yet been found, but the championships are likely to be televised.

Nicholas Beck, the chairman of the organizing committee, said: "We are creating an opportunity for the really outstanding skaters of recent years to match their skills against one another again as professionals.

"The conventional career pattern for amateur skaters has been a build-up through national events to the peaks of the world championships and Olympics, after which they turn professional and are then limited to ice shows and exhibition appearances."

BOARDSAILING

Budig gets off to a good start

By John Nicholls

Knut Budig, from West Germany, won both races on the third day of the world youth boardsailing championship in the Solent yesterday. His outstanding sailing in conditions that overpowered many of the younger competitors has brought him well into contention for the championship. He now lies a close second on points to Bruce Wylie, an Australian, who, though placed in both races, was never in a position to win either of them.

Budig's strength lay to a large extent in his starting ability. After crossing the line cleanly at high speeds, he was never headed in either race.

The nine girls in the fleet of 47 simply are not competitive against some of the hulking young men that qualify as "youths". The best they could manage yesterday was 26 in the early and more gentle race, by Joruun Horgen, of Norway. The three British competitors, also, are so far out of the running: Simon Goody and Natasha Pym being relatively inexperienced and Simon Keeler, at 6.5 stone, simply too small.

RESULTS: Fifth race: 1, K Budig (WG); 2, H Piegelin (Fr); 3, R Almquist (Swe); 4, A Bringdal (Swe); 5, T Foyen (Nor); 6, B Wylie (Aus). British placings: 19, S Goody; 40, S Keeler; retired: Miss N Pym. Sixth race: 1, Budig; 2, Piegelin; 3, T Martinsen (Nor); 4, Wylie; 5, Bringdal; 6, D-J Coljee (Neth). British placings: 18, Goody; 33, Keeler; 34, Pym.

SNOOKER

Davis defends his title

By Sydney Friskin

The Langs Supreme Scottish masters tournament, which starts today at the Skean Dhu Hotel, Glasgow, provides Steve Davis with a new incentive. For the past two years he has begun the snooker season by winning the Scottish masters event and ended it by pocketing the world title.

The 1984 Scottish masters tournament brings together the first four players in the world rankings – Davis, Tony Knowles, Cliff Thorburn and Kirk Stevens, together with Jimmy White (seventh), Terry Griffiths (eighth), Alex Higgins (ninth) and the Scottish No. 1, Murdo McLeod.

For the next four days these players hope to provide a feast of snooker which will be televised by the BBC for Scottish viewers only. The final will be played on Sunday.

FIXTURES: Today: First round: T Griffiths v T Knowles (2.0); J White v M McLeod (7.15). Tomorrow: First round: S Davis v C Thorburn (2.0); A Higgins v K Stevens (7.15). Saturday: Semi-finals: (2.0 and 7.15). Sunday: Final (2.0 and 7.15).

● Alex Higgins will partner Jimmy White in an attempt to stop Steve Davis and Tony Meo completing three successive wins in the Hofmeister World doubles championship at Northampton from December 5 to 16.

CRICKET

Bouncer from Indian board

New Delhi (Reuter) – Australia's fast bowlers can expect no mercy from umpires if they bombard batsmen with bouncers or even simple short-pitched deliveries during their tour of India, starting here next week.

Playing conditions announced by the Board of Control for Cricket, in India, for five one-day internationals, give umpires unlimited discretion to judge what is a short-pitched ball. "Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to the law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket or over the batsman's head", the conditions state.

Strict interpretation of the law on short-pitched deliveries is likely to affect Australia's new ball trio of Rodney Hogg, Geoff Lawson and Carl Rackemann, rather than India's medium pace attack.

YACHTING

Freedom wins first regatta

Porto Cervo, (AP) – Freedom, an American Yacht now owned by an Italian syndicate, won the opening regatta of the first 12-metre world championship.

The championship, in which many of the America's Cup boats and crews are competing for the first time since the 1983 competition in Newport, Rhode Island, and for the first time in Europe since 1979, begins with a series of fleet races.

The races will be followed by round robins and a five-race match series between the top two yachts.

With Dennis Conner, the United States, skipper, Freedom clocked 5 hours 10 minutes 54 seconds on an Olympic triangle of about 25 miles.

RESULTS: (first race): 1, Freedom (Italy) 5 hrs, 10min, 54sec; 2, France 3 (US) 5:11:41; 3, Victory (Italy) 5:11:57; 4, Azzurra (Italy) 5:17:20; 5, Gretel II (Australia) 5:26:33; 6, New Zealand (New Zealand) 5:27:55; 7, Canada I (Canada) 5:32:39; 8, Challenge 12 (Italy) 5:33:28.

MODERN PENTATHLON

Advantage for Phelps

The absence of three Olympic team men, Mike Mumford (retired) Steve Sowerby (resting) and Jim Nowak (injured) ought to give the title holder, Richard Phelps and easy passage in the national open Modern Pentathlon championships starting today in the Esher area (Michael Coleman writes).

Phelps, fourth in Los Angeles, may find the main threat coming from Dominic Mahony, a Life Guards officer, aged 20, who will be leading Britain's team at the junior world championships in Bucharest from September 29 to October 4.

Indeed, Mahony's Bucharest team – the others being Jason Lawrence, 18, Tim Harris, 21, and Robin May, 21, will also be challenging the Army team of Peter Whiteside, Tim Haddon, Peter Hart and Steve Dadson for their title.

With 46 in the field and places on offer for next year's national squads, competition should be sharp. Fosters are the main sponsors.

WEEKEND PROGRAMME: Today: Riding, Metropolitan Police field, Esher. Tomorrow: Fencing: Elmbridge Leisure Centre, Walton-on-Thames. Saturday: Shooting: Aarborfield. Swimming: Elmbridge, Walton. Sunday: Running: Esher Common.

ATHLETICS

Mr Wu gets four records as a birthday present

From Pat Butcher, Nanking

Wu Zhen has a list of credentials as long as the Great Wall, one of which is vice chairman of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (Jiansu branch). In that capacity he succeeded admirably two nights ago by organizing a banquet for the athletes, officials and press.

As chairman of the All-China Sports Federation (Jiangsu branch) Mr Wu, as he is known, for those of you who remember George Formby, had already been given the best present he could imagine – four more Chinese athletes, adding to the one on the first of the meeting here – had set national records.

Since raising national standards, as well as firmly establishing China on the international athletics calendar, has been the object of the meeting here in Nanking, and the one in Shanghai on Saturday, both Mr Wu and Lou Dapeng, the British-born International (IAAF) member for the People's Republic, who has done most of the organization, can already feel satisfied with their efforts.

Improving national standards by importing international opposition is something that Andy Norman, the British team manager here, understands well. For that is exactly what he set out to do in British athletics 10 years ago.

Apportioning damnation or congratulation for what is a series of individual performances rather than a team effort is difficult in athletics, but something good has happened to the sport in Britain during the last decade, and Norman's contribution should not be underestimated. He is here giving advice, as well as extended his already considerable sphere of influence in the sport.

Expertise is what the Chinese desperately need, as Dapeng admits, and he is ready to listen. Norman, of course, also has the advantage of having top international competition close by in Europe, something that is not abundant for the time being in the Far East. And that, for example, is to the detriment of someone like Zhu Jianhua.

The high jumper has set his world record in China, but definitely needs toughening up competitively. And he can only do that abroad, something he may be able to do more often with the increased funds for athletics that are coming from the Sports Ministry.

Women, who are seen wielding a pick or throwing a shovel with the best on the road gangs, have not been as quick to turn to athletics – a familiar story – and, almost inevitably the competition here benefited them most. All five records were set by women.

On the first day of competition Wu Liping reduced the Chinese 100m record by 0.18sec to 11.77sec in finishing third behind Jayne Andrews, of Britain. Huang Jaing cut half a second off the 200m record with 24.40 behind Carlo Mercurio, of Italy. Chen Dongmei won the 400m hurdles in 59.305, an improvement of over 0.2sec, hand timing.

Liu Huajin also established the first electrical timing record of 13.43sec for the 100m hurdles, and she only finished 0.02sec behind Judy Simpson. Then, in the 3,000m, Zhang Xiuyun knocked six seconds of her own record in finishing second to Agnes Possamai, but beating Gabriela Martins, of East Germany, another considerable achievement.

In normal circumstances, these times would be nothing to write home about, for example, the 3,000m time is still 43sec outside the world record. But for a country on the verge of introducing one third of the world's population to the other two thirds, there are one thousand million good reasons.

SQUASH RACKETS




Old rivals for world supremacy: Hunt (left) and Barrington

Champions who share 14 titles will meet again

By Rex Bellamy

Jonah Barrington, six times British open champion, and Geoff Hunt, who surpassed him by winning the title eight times (a record), are to clash again in a series of seven matches. From October 23 to November 2 they will play at Mansfield, Battersea, Basildon, Sheffield, Dartford, Broadstairs and Durham. Further matches may be arranged in Britain and the Middle East.

Barrington is now 43, Hunt 37. From 1967 to 1977 they had a tense, arduous, and often exhausting struggle for world supremacy. Their example and competitive rivalry did much to popularise squash during the most revolutionary period of the game's growth. Age and infirmity caught up with each in turn, but they have since regained remarkable levels of fitness and form.

Hunt was the last player to beat Jahangir Khan, in the final of the 1981 British Open Championship. In 1982 the Australian retired with what seemed to be a permanently damaged back. But the defeat was not as serious as had been feared. He cannot train as he used to and is no longer as lissom. But his ball control is again exemplary.

Barrington coaches and trains youngsters and still competes at the over-35 level. The idea for the forthcoming series arose last April when he had a telephone call from Hunt, who happened to be in England. Would Barrington like a game? Startled and delighted, Barrington said he would indeed. When they went on court in Birmingham, Barrington was uncertain how much work Hunt could take. These doubts had been dispelled by the time Hunt won the fifth game 10-8.

That match led to plans for a series that will be a refreshing reminder of the past – during a season in which the Squash Rackets Association have taken an exciting step forward. For the first time the British inter-club game has its equivalents of the Football League and FA Cup competitions. The American Express league competition has been added to the existing knock-out event: now sponsored by Drakkar Noir, a subsidiary of Guy Laroche, the perfumers.

Cannons are silenced

By Colin McQuillan

If arguments were still required to justify the mention of a squash superleague, they were apparent in the results from this week's inaugural fixtures.

A series of 5-0 victories perhaps illustrated over-eager scheduling, with several leading players still involved in overseas tournaments rather than taking up their contracted roles in the Premier Squash League, sponsored by American Express. But a rousing 3-2 win by the regular club side from Birmingham's Edgbaston Priory over the specially imported big guns of London's Cannon Sports Club adequately illustrated the collective realities of team squash, just as several outstanding individual victories around the country suggested the effects of this new competitive strata may impose upon future tournament play.

Geof Williams at last collected the scalp of the former national champion Gawain Briars in the Manchester Northern defeat of Nottingham.

TENNIS

Mrs Lloyd has to share record for wins

Palm Beach Gardens (Reuter) – The Women's Tennis Association have announced that they have revised their figures and now regard Chris Lloyd as having won 55 successive matches instead of 56. The decision means that Martina Navratilova equalled Mrs Lloyd's record winning run when she beat her in three sets in the final of the United States open on September 8.

Until now, the WTA had recognized Mrs Lloyd's streak as encompassing 56 matches, including a walkover. But the WTA official, Peggy Gossett, said that checks of other winning streaks showed walkovers had not been included. "We felt we had to be consistent, so we're discounting Chris's walkover and making the streak 55," she said.

Miss Navratilova had a chance to beat Mrs Lloyd's total last night when she was due to play Melissa Brown of the United States in the second round of the Fort Lauderdale classic.

● The American, Mary Joe Fernandez – at 13 the youngest player ever to reach the first round of a professional tournament – lost her match against South Africa's Renee Vys, in the Fort Lauderdale classic 1–6, 6–2, 6–4.

● Romania's Ilie Nastase, 37, has been omitted from his country's Davis Cup team to play West Germany later this month.

Results, page 23

ICE HOCKEY

Canada win Cup after Sweden's late comeback

Edmonton, Alberta, (AFP) – Canada beat Sweden 6-5 here last night to win the final of the Canada Cup ice hockey tournament. Revenge was sweet for the Canadians, who defeated the Soviet Union earlier in the tournament – considered the equivalent of a world professional ice hockey championship – and then beat the Swedes who had taken the bronze medal from Canada at the Sarajevo Winter Olympics.

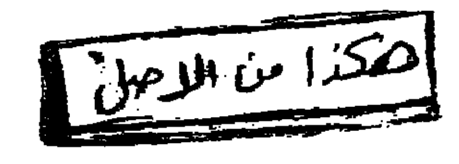
Sweden narrowly averted catastrophe, trailing 5-1 after the first period, when the Canadians scored four goals in the first seven minutes. The Swedish team came alive in the second, scoring goal after goal to roars of approval from a crowd of over 10,000. But the distance was too great, and the Swedes had to settle for a score of 6-5. They had lost 5-2 in the first of the best-of-three matches on Sunday night.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Derby v Everton (7.0); Liverpool v Sheffield Wednesday (7.0); Nottingham Forest v Huddersfield (7.0); Sheffield United v Manchester United (7.0); Stoke v Bradford City (7.0). Second division: Blackpool v Wolves (7.0).

OTHER SPORT

RUGBY LEAGUE: Second division: Runcorn Highfield v Sheffield Eagles (7.30).
CRICKET: Cross Arrows v Frogs CC (at Lord's, 11.0).
LACROSSE: Women's tournament: Scotland v Wales v United States (at Alsager, 1.30).



Sales and Marketing Appointments

ATS AUTOMATED TRAINING SYSTEMS LIMITED

Automated Training Systems is a major developer and distributor of computer training with headquarters in CALIFORNIA and LONDON having achieved broad international recognition. The demand for our products is increasing, therefore we aim to attract and retain top quality people.

We welcome applications from interested candidates who:

- have skills and experience in Sales
- are enthusiastic and professional
- are career oriented

Experience in Management and/or Computers is a plus.

The commission scheme that we offer is very rewarding with a minimum salary of around £10,000 p.a. depending on your experience and background. Our top sales people earn in excess of £25,000. THE SKY IS THE LIMIT, IT'S UP TO YOU.

Telephone: (01) 341 5555

Suite 3, The Coach House, 58/59 Highgate West Hill, London, N6 6BU.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

International group require immediately for their UK office sales people to sell glass tableware at wholesale and cash and carry level throughout the United Kingdom.

Sales experience in this or similar field is preferred.

Salary + a good return in commission which is within easy reach of enthusiastic sales people.

Write or telephone for appointment for early interview:-

Saher Corporation Limited, 2nd Floor, Abbott House, 1 Hanover Street, London, W1R 9WB Tel: 01-408 1611

I ANSWERED THIS AD 7 YEARS AGO . . .

My first full year in this business was at the age of 42 after a successful career in another industry. Having never sold before, I had the same reservations that you probably have now, but boredom and a lack of purpose in life made me enquire further. My income has since risen by 600% and I enjoy genuine job satisfaction by providing a really worthwhile service. I have no redundancy fears, am paid exactly what I'm worth and have all the advantages of running my own business without any of the problems. The same opportunity is available to you now and I urge you to phone one of my colleagues to enquire further (TMW).

Dial 100 today and ask for "FREEFONE ACHIEVEMENT" and speak personally to one of our Branch Management Team in major towns and cities throughout U.K. including Northern Ireland.

£9,000 plus

SALES & MARKETING EXECUTIVE c.£15,000

For international computer consultancy. London based with considerable travel outside the UK. Only applicants possessing an outstanding sales record and ability to negotiate at Director level will be considered. A dynamic personality and well groomed appearance are mandatory. Age 30-40.

01-493 6212 J.F. CONSULTANTS

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

CUMBRIA, CARLISLE. Solicitor required for general practice, 2-4 years experience. Reply with CV to Judith A. Coupland, 5 Fisher Street, Carlisle.

TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT ON THIS PAGE Telephone 01-837 3333 or 837 3311

SECRETARY/PA TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE

London, SW1

c £11,000 +

We are a subsidiary of an established banking group being involved in institutional investment management.

Our Chief Executive requires an experienced Secretary/PA, probably aged 25 or over. The successful applicant will want total involvement with the job, enjoy a challenge, have excellent secretarial and office management skills, be used to working on own initiative, be self motivated and be prepared to work hard. In return we provide: a top ranking salary, excellent working conditions and banking benefits and the challenge of working in a new venture.

For further discussion please telephone Miss Ruth Hopkins, Investment Bank of Ireland, Telephone 245 9662 or preferably write with outline career details after a brief telephone call.

EXECUTIVE SEARCH PACKAGE £9,000+

Charming partner in this highly respected international firm needs a senior secretary to assist him. Initiative, self motivation, excellent skills (100/65) and confidence are vital requirements for this busy and challenging job. Responsibilities include full secretarial backup, executive liaison, organising travel arrangement and itineraries. Immaculate presentation of work and some research. The successful applicant should have a public school education, 'A' Levels and a sound commercial background. Preferred age 24-30. Superb offices and excellent benefits include Bupa, free-lunches, dress allowance and bonus.

Call 434 4512

Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S SECRETARY PA

After a successful turn-round our objective is a public flotation in 1989. I have too much work to do and need your help to relieve the pressure. I am a perfectionist so you will need a sense of humour. My work is my hobby and it would help if you could make it yours.

You will need good secretarial skills, an ability to operate a wp, a facility with figures, and an ease with people. The right person will receive £9,500 plus bonus. Please send full CV marked Confidential Simon Greenly, Greenly's 134 Lots Road, London, SW10 0RJ.

PROPERTY — NO SHORTHAND

International company in W1 need an outgoing secretary to support a super partner. Duties include arranging meetings, Appointments, lots of telephone work and audio typing. You should be well spoken and have held a previous secretarial job. Nice offices and plenty of involvement. Age 22+. Salary c£8,000 + benefits.

Please ring 434 4512

Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants

Directors Secretary

Are you self motivated, flexible, a good organiser and able to work under pressure? If so, you may be the person we are looking for. We are a small professional engineering consultancy based in W1 looking for a Secretary to work mainly for two of our directors. Applicants must be able to do shorthand and be familiar with a word processor. Salary about £9,000 for the right person.

Tel: 01-486 9520 for appointment

Personal Asst/Secretary

to the Managing Director of small, private co involved in publishing. Must be personable, have good administration and full secretarial skills and a sense of commitment. Salary up to £10,000. Apply 01-723 1255.

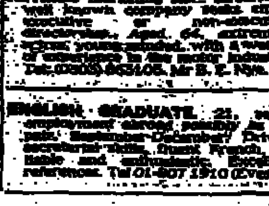
PA / SECRETARY

c. £10,000 P.A.

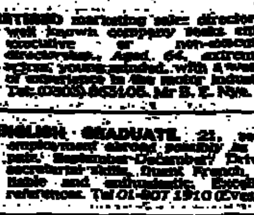
Senior Executive of industrial group required experienced hard working PA/SEC. Age 25-35, with proven administrative and short hand skills. This position offers a rewarding and challenging opportunity to the successful applicant.

Replies in writing with full C.V. to Sally Denny 2-4 Catherine Place, London SW1E 6HF.

SITUATIONS WANTED



NANNY, NNEB, 3 years London nanny training. Experience with baby Belgravia, 1 year with toddler in Knightsbridge (flatlet provided). In excellent health, non-smoker. Excellent references. Driving licence. Looking for position with 1 child, 2 days off weekly, 4 weeks paid annual holiday and highest possible wage. In return will ensure your child's happiness, safety and wellbeing. Write Box 2003 W The Times.



RETIRED marketing sales director of well known company seeks other executive or non-executive directorships. Aged 64, extremely active, young-minded, with a wealth of experience in the motor industry. Tel (0303) 863105, Mr B. E. Nye.

ENGLISH GRADUATE, 21, seeks employment abroad possibly as au pair. September-December. Driver, secretarial skills, fluent French, reliable and enthusiastic. Excellent references. Tel 01-607 1910 (Even)

Public Appointments



International Social Service of Great Britain

VACANCY FOR

Caseworker

International Social Service is a professionally staffed voluntary social work agency dealing with the whole range of problems which may arise when people move from one country to another. ISS (GB) is an independent branch of the international organisation which has its Headquarters in Geneva. It provides some of the most interesting jobs available in social work today.

At present there is a vacancy for a qualified caseworker with at least three years' experience to join the ISS Intercountry Casework team, handling individual problems which need co-operation between social workers here and abroad.

The work calls for the ability to think and write clearly, for imagination and for a knowledge of and sympathy with other cultural patterns. It is demanding and very absorbing, working conditions are good and the office atmosphere friendly and constructive.

Salary on a scale from £7,620 to £10,220 pa according to age and relevant experience.

Applications in writing by October 10th, 1984, to:

Miss W. L. Rouse, Director, International Social Service (GB), Cranmer House, 39 Brixton Road, London SW9 6DD

NORTHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

(An Equal Opportunity Employer)

Applications are particularly welcome from persons from ethnic minorities, women and the disabled.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

TRAINEE ACCOUNTANT

Northampton Borough Council seeks to appoint a graduate trainee to study for the examinations of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance.

The current salary scale for the post (subject to an outstanding pay award) is £4,659 – £6,135. Opportunities for advancement beyond this scale are excellent, depending on satisfactory progress. The C.I.P.F.A. accountancy qualification leads to promotion prospects in local government and public finance up to post of Chief Officer.

Full training opportunities will be made available to the successful applicant through block release facilities and in-house training.

Northampton Borough Coucil is one of the largest non-metropolitan district councils, and is an established New Town. The Finance Department has a staff of 130.

Application forms are available from the Chief Executive and Town Clerk (Personnel) Northampton Borough Council, 61 Derngate, Northampton, NN1 1UW. Telephone Northampton 34881 Ext. 583.

Closing date October 4th 1984

This advertisement appears with the agreement of the New Towns Staff Commission.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL seeks RESEARCHER

In the European Research Department

The work includes investigating human rights in the Federal Republic of Germany, UK and Eire; preparing material and advising on initiatives to be taken by Amnesty International, particularly in relation to prisoners of conscience, trial procedures and the treatment of prisoners.

The ability to seek out and evaluate information objectively, good political judgement and an ability to communicate well in English, both orally and in writing are essential, as is good German.

Legal background an advantage.

Interviews to be held in London.

Salary £9,495 per annum (index linked).

For a detailed job specification and application form please send SAE to the Personnel Office, International Secretariat, Amnesty International, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 8DJ. Tel: 01-833 1771, ext 5146.

Closing date for return of completed application forms: 30 October, 1984.

General Appointments

Sales Administration

UDT, one of Britain's leading finance companies and a member of the TSB Group, requires a Secretary within its Head Office Sales Department in North London.

Working for the Sales Director, you will be responsible for providing a comprehensive administrative and secretarial service including the review of management reports, the maintenance of sales performance records and the provision of a co-ordinating role between senior Head Office and field sales managers.

Preferably 25-40 years, you should be educated to at least 'A' level standard and be able to demonstrate a sound administrative and secretarial background.

Salary will be negotiated flexibly from a base of £8,000, together with an excellent range of benefits including mortgage subsidy, staff loans, non-contributory pension and life assurance, subsidised staff restaurant and four weeks' holiday.

Please send a detailed c.v., or telephone for an application form, to: Mrs. J. Thomas, Personnel Assistant, United Dominions Trust Limited, Endeavour House, 1 Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, Herts., EN5 1HU. Telephone: 01-440 8282, ext. 2046.



United Dominions Trust

Radio Frequency Specialist

The Daresbury Laboratory situated in rural Cheshire operates a number of major national research facilities including the Synchrotron Radiation Source (SRS), which is a high energy (2 GeV) electron storage ring. A vacancy has arisen for a Professional and Technology Officer III/II in the Radio Frequency section of the Synchrotron Radiation Division, which is responsible for the operation of a wide range of equipment associated with the storage ring and its injection accelerators. This equipment covers a frequency range from a few megahertz up to 3000 megahertz at power levels, both pulsed and continuous up to several hundred kilowatts.

The successful candidate will be responsible for routine maintenance and calibration of low power equipment including master oscillators, frequency multipliers and dividers, phase shifters, pulse modulators, distribution amplifiers and power metering. He/she will also be involved with high power equipment, diagnostic work and development of new circuitry which will be necessary to meet the changing requirements of the accelerators.

Applicants should have an honours degree or HNC/HND (or equivalent qualification), have a sound working knowledge of radio frequency techniques and enthusiasm for design and construction.

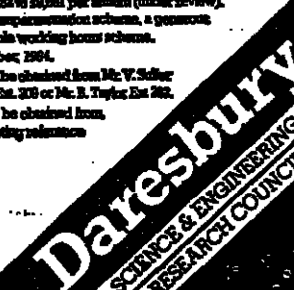
Appointment will be made in the grade of Professional and Technology Officer III or II according to qualifications and experience on a salary scale £7,[illegible] to £8,261 or £8,282 to £9,[illegible] per annum (under review). There is a non-contributory superannuation scheme, a generous leave allowance and a flexible working hours scheme.

Closing Date: 4th October, 1984.

Further information may be obtained from Mr V. Suller on Warrington (0925) 65000 Ext. 309 or Mr. R. Taylor Ext 282.

Application forms may be obtained from, and should be returned quoting reference number DL/[illegible] to:

The Personnel Officer, Daresbury Laboratory, Science and Engineering Research Council, Warrington, Cheshire, WA4 4AD.



The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Appointment of Secretary-General

The RICS is the leading body of the profession of the land in the United Kingdom. It has 72,000 members and employs 300 staff, of whom the Secretary-General is the chief executive and principal adviser to the Officers, Councils and Committees.

The interests of the Institution include the planning, valuation, development, marketing and management of land and buildings, both urban and rural, construction cost economics, building technology and surveying and mapping (including mineral and hydrographic surveying). Over 9,000 members practise overseas in more than 100 countries.

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary-General which falls vacant in July 1985

Preferred age 40-50 years (retirement at 60)

Salary not less than £35,000 pa

Pension arrangements by negotiation

Forms of application together with further information about the RICS and the post may be obtained from: The Secretary-General, The RICS, 12 Great George Street, Parliament Square, London SW1P 3AD. (Telephone 01-222 7000).

Closing date 31 October 1984.

ACTION RESOURCE CENTRE DIRECTOR

A.R.C. is a National Charity which utilizes the Resources of Business and Industry to stimulate employment initiatives and generate projects in local communities. The Director will assume overall responsibility of the operation and development of the organization in line with its current objectives. A.R.C. is London centred with 12 Inner – City offices in the U.K. The job requires flair and commitment.

The successful applicant will be a good communicator at all levels with an understanding of the needs of local communities. Sound management experience essential.

Salary £16,500

Please apply with full C.V. to The Chairman, A.R.C., 9 Henrietta Place, London W1M 9AG.

REFORM CLUB

Appointment of Secretary

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary of the Reform Club. Main requirement is management experience of a high order. Salary will be determined according to age, qualifications and experience, and will be not less than £17,000 per annum.

Application form and job description from The Secretary, Reform Club, 104 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5EW.

Closing date for applications 31st October, 1984.

POLICY STUDIES INSTITUTE

DIRECTOR

The Policy Studies Institute intends to appoint a Director to succeed J. H. M. Pinder, who wishes to devote his time to research and writing.

The Institute is an independent non-political body for research and the development and dissemination of ideas over a wide range of domestic and European policy issues.

The Director will be in charge of a substantial multi-disciplinary team in the social sciences.

Those interested are invited to apply for further details from Sir Richard O'Brien, Chairman, Policy Studies Institute, 1/2 Castle Lane, London, SW1E 6DR.

Liverpool Playhouse

ARTISTIC DIRECTOR

The Board of the Liverpool Playhouse is seeking an experienced Artistic Director. The Playhouse is a major regional theatre, situated at the heart of one of the development areas, identified by the Arts Council in its strategy for the future.

For further details please contact: David Fischel on 051-709 8478.

Applications should be submitted to Carl Hawkins, Chairman, Liverpool Playhouse, Williamsons Square, Liverpool, L1 1EL.

FOLDING BOX CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Growing, quality-conscious folding box shop in Massachussetts is looking for a PRINT SUPERVISOR for multi-colour printing on Harris offset presses; DIECUTTING SUPERVISOR for Iigima diecutting presses; and a DIE MAKER.

Responsibilities will include supervision of personnel, supplies, maintenance and trouble-shooting. Salary commensurate with experience and ability.

Call Mike Randall at (617) 459-7173 8 am-3.30 pm Eastern time, *Monday through Friday or send resume to:* Lowell Paper Box Company, PO Box 619, Lowell, *Massachussetts 01852 USA.*

SALES AND MARKETING APPOINTMENTS



Several of my clients are looking for Sales Execs with proven selling experience in Interior Design related fields in London and Home Counties. Ring Beverley Stoop.

01-730 9379

JAYGAR CAREERS (Sloane Square) Ltd.
7A SLOANE SQUARE, LONDON SW1X 8AX

CHESHIRE MAGISTRATE'S COURTS COMMITTEE - WARRINGTON PSD

APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT (CC/PAD PTS 11-15) £11,094-£12,438.

Barristers, Solicitors and others qualified as Court Clerks within the meaning of The Justices' Clerks (Qualification of Assistants) Rules 1979, are invited to apply for the above position which will become vacant on the retirement of the present postholder in November 1984.

Experience in a magistrates' court is essential. The person appointed will rank next after the Deputy Clerk and will have responsibility for five other Court Clerks and other supervisory duties.

Warringtom is a new town with an expanding population and provides a wide experience for the ambitious applicant. Courts and offices are situated in the town centre.

Where appropriate removal and storage expenses (up to six months) and a separation allowance (up to six months) will be paid, together with assistance towards legal and other expenses up to a maximum of £1,330.

Application forms and further details can be obtained from the undersigned or by telephoning Alan Thornley or Janet Gill on Chester (0244) 602270. Closing date for applicants is 30 September 1984.

R. B. WENDT, Clerk to the Magistrates' Courts Committee, County Hall, Chester.

Graduates

£6,500 – £7,500

We are a leading international recruitment consultancy specialising in financial appointments at all levels.

Two commercially minded-graduates are required to strengthen our operations in London. Self-motivation and determination to succeed will ensure promotion to our consultancy staff in the future.

Salary is negotiable and benefits include £1 luncheon vouchers per day.

Interested? Contact Bill McGregor on 01-405 2730

GUIDANCE FOR ALL AGES!

8-14 yrs: School choice, Prospects
15-24 yrs: Job finding, courses
25-34 yrs: Advancement, new start
35-54 yrs: 2nd Career, Redundancy

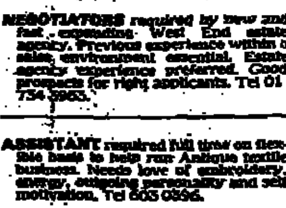
Assessments and Guidance for all ages. Free brochure.

CAREER ANALYSTS 90 Gloucester Place, W1. 01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIAN/ DRAUGHTSPERSON

With interest in top quality interior design. Minimum experience 3 years. West End.

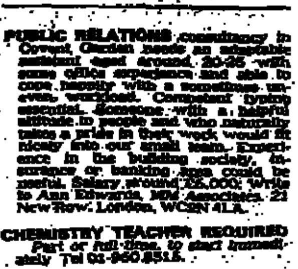
Tel: 01-491 4229



NEGOTIATORS required by new and fast expanding West End estate agency. Previous experience within a sales environment essential. Estate agency experience preferred. Good prospects for right applicants. Tel 01 734 3963.

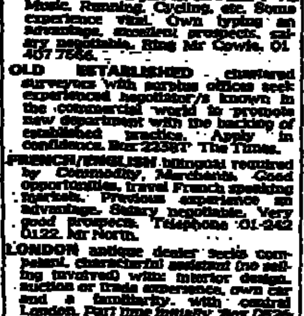
ASSISTANT required full time on flexible basis to help run Antique textile business. Needs love of embroidery, energy, outgoing personality and self motivation. Tel 603 0596.

TENNIS: New indoor club in W2 requires personable and willing assistants. £5,800. Tel: 01-286 1985.



PUBLIC RELATIONS consultancy in Covent Garden needs an adaptable assistant aged around 20-25 with some office experience and able to cope happily with a sometimes uneven workload. Competent typing essential. Someone with a helpful attitude to people and who naturally takes a pride in their work would fit nicely into our small team. Experience in the building society, insurance or banking area could be useful. Salary around £6,000. Write to Ann Edwards, MM Associates, 21 New Row, London, WC2N 4LA.

CHEMISTRY TEACHER REQUIRED Part or full time, to start immediately. Tel 01-960 8515.



PUBLISHERS near London Bridge seek useful young Advertising Manager to sell and administer space in various annual guides, on Film, T.V., Music, Running, Cycling, etc. Some experience vital. Own typing an advantage, excellent prospects, salary negotiable. Ring Mr Cowie, 01 407 7566.

OLD ESTABLISHED chartered surveyors with surplus offices seek experienced negotiator/s known in the commercial world to promote new department with the backing of established practice. Apply in confidence. Box 2238T The Times.

FRENCH/ENGLISH bilingual required by Commodity Merchants. Good opportunities, travel French speaking markets. Previous experience an advantage. Salary negotiable. Very good prospects. Telephone 01-242 0122. Mr North.

LONDON antique dealer seeks competent, charismatic assistant (no selling involved) with interior design, auction or trade experience, own car and a familiarity with central London. Part time initially. Box 0525 R. The Times.

Showroom Manager

required by

OSBORNE & LITTLE

For their Kings Road wallpaper and fabric showroom. The person we envisage will be personable, hard working, efficient and able to motivate staff of 8. He/she will have had considerable managerial experience in a similar field. A good opportunity to join our expanding and dynamic company. Excellent salary and prospects are offered to the right person. Age 28 to 40.

Write with full CV to:

Managing Director, OSBORNE & LITTLE LTD, 49 Temperley Road, London, SW12 8GE

FULLY EXPERIENCED Business House Travel Manager

REQUIRED FOR EC4 TRAVEL OFFICE

Respondents should have a proven track record of success in developing business house and leisure potential and be capable of working on own initiative at the highest level. Applicants should have a minimum of 5 years experience in an IATA/ABTA travel office and be fully trained in the use of Travicom. This position *offers a generous salary, together with attractive fringe benefits.*

Please telephone 01-541 0087 – Mr W Brett

SUPER SECRETARIES

RECEPTIONIST/ TELEPHONIST

With pleasant voice and helpful manner required for small firm of Surveyors near Green Park Station. Good salary.

Ring 01-499 5511 Ref GAR

(No Agencies)

RIGHT HAND P.A. fast moving, expanding market company with lots of interest needs P.A. to organize their hectic MD. Some secretarial skills are required but the emphasis is on organization. Administration and the ability to deal with clients and use your initiative. Good prospects. Modern office in WC2. Age 24+ Salary £8,000 + Please ring 434 4612. Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants.

MD of excellent Knightsbridge property co needs PA/Sec. early 20's (100/60), 5 weeks holiday. Sal £7,250. Phone: Miller McNish 734 3768 or 437 8476, 133 Oxford St Rec Cons.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER Responsible and friendly (25 to 40 years). Property Management Accounts. W1 (moving to N3). Call 434 1340 Mrs Fumiko Sands.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

COLLEGE LEAVER, £5,000 neg in Public relations Sec. skills. Call Deborah Harris. KHCC Limited. 499 8321.

also on page 28

Super Secretaries

Paddington and North Kensington Health Authority

St. Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, London, W2

The OBSTETRIC UNIT is seeking a

MEDICAL SECRETARY

who is now wishing to broaden her / his experience in a prestigious Unit which has a COMPUTER-based secretarial service. Applications are welcomed from people who are searching for a challenging post which has a variety of responsibilities.

Salary in range: £5,728 p.a. to £6,712 p.a. inclusive (pay increase pending) plus up to £450+ p.a. allowances for recognised typing shorthand proficiency certs.

Applications in writing giving the names and addresses of two referees and details of qualifications and experience to the District Personnel Officer at the above address quoting reference number DPO 146.

Closing date: 29th September 1984.

General Appointments



THE COMMISSION OF
THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
TASK FORCE
FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
seeks
as part of the ESPRIT programme a number of

SPECIALISTS (m/f)

(on temporary 3 to 5-year-contracts) for the scientific and technical management of R & D projects principally in the following fields:

- ☐ Advanced Microelectronics (CAD for VLSI, Semiconductor Technology Manufacturing).
- ☐ Software Technology.
- ☐ Office Automation and Telecommunications.
- ☐ Computer Integrated Manufacturing.

Details of the duties involved and qualifications required, together with the necessary application form. can be obtained from the following addresses (please quote Ref. 9PT/83):

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Recruitment Division, 200 rue de la Loi,
B-1049 BRUSSELS. Tel.: 02/235.97.18. or

Press and Information Offices
8 Storey's Gate, GB-LONDON SW1P3. Tel.: 222.81.22.
Windsor House 9/15, Bedford St., GB-BELFAST BT27EG. Tel.: 40708.
4 Cathedral Road, GB-CARDIFF CF1 9SG. Tel.: 37.16.31.
7 Alva Street, GB-EDINBURGH EH2 4PH. Tel.: 225.20.58.
39 Molesworth Street, IRL-DUBLIN 2. Tel.: 712.244.

Posts are in Brussels. ☐ Date limit for receipt of applications: 1 October 1984, (postmark). ☐ Age: Ideally under 50. ☐ Science degree. ☐ Two years' practical experience in a position similar to that applied for. ☐ Knowledge of at least two Community languages, including English if possible. ☐ Applicants must be nationals of one of the ten Member States.

Unique Opportunities For SALES PEOPLE

The automated office represents a market of such vast growth potential it is hard to comprehend. And Ricoh is the largest manufacturer of automated office products in the world, with sales of photocopying systems, data processors and communication products exceeding one billion dollars in 1983. With the new product launches we have planned, we should add comfortably to this figure in 1984.

We are now looking for the following people to share in our success.

SENIOR SALES PERSON

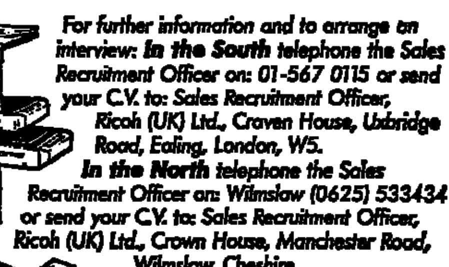
Applications are invited from men and women who have a proven track record in sales. Previous experience in the office equipment field is not essential as full product training will be given after which a total of c.£22,000 is achievable together with a benefits package including a car, and for the right person promotion to Sales Manager should be more than a possibility.

SALES TRAINEES

All we ask is that you are at least 18, of good appearance, can demonstrate drive, and the will to succeed, and hold a clean driving licence.

If appointed, you will receive extremely thorough training and will then be on your way to a higher than average salary whilst enjoying a comprehensive benefits package.

In addition we'll give you the chance to make a real career for yourself.





*For further information and to arrange an interview: **In the South** telephone the Sales Recruitment Officer on: 01-567 0115 or send your C.V. to: Sales Recruitment Officer, Ricoh (UK) Ltd., Craven House, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, London, W5.*

***In the North** telephone the Sales Recruitment Officer on: Wilmslow (0625) 533434 or send your C.V. to: Sales Recruitment Officer, Ricoh (UK) Ltd., Crown House, Manchester Road, Wilmslow, Cheshire.*

RICOH
Technology with a human touch



NATIONAL HERITAGE MEMORIAL FUND

DEPUTY SECRETARY

(FINANCE) **£13,469 – £17,906** *(increase pending)*

The National Heritage Memorial Fund is a government funded organisation in the control of Trustees appointed by the Prime Minister. The Fund is empowered to give financial assistance to museums, galleries, the National Trusts, nature conservation bodies and similar organisations towards acquisition, maintenance and preservation of works of art, buildings, land of scenic or scientific interest and other items which are of importance to the national heritage.

The Trustees of the Fund wish to appoint an additional person to their small London-based secretariat. The Deputy Secretary (Finance) will supervise the financial aspects of NHMF's activities, including liaison with the Fund's investment managers, assist the Secretary in the negotiation of NHMF grants and loans, and play a central role in monitoring the uses to which grants and loans made by the Fund are put.

Applications are invited from persons with imagination and flair who have substantial experience in banking, accountancy or similar areas at a senior level. Due to the small size of the NHMF secretariat the post is unlikely to appeal to an applicant looking for career prospects within the Fund. An interest in the national heritage is desirable.

Letters of application should be submitted to the Secretary of the Fund, from whom further particulars are available, by 12 October 1984.

National Heritage Memorial Fund, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3BL, 01-212-5414.

Star Executives Limited has been retained to advise on the following position:-

Our clients are a well established menswear group. They control an exciting retail chain and successful manufacturing and wholesale divisions. In keeping with a planned expansion programme, they now wish to make the following career appointment:-

SERVICES DIRECTOR
Retail

Responsibility will be to the Managing Director. The prime function will be to manage and develop the computer systems and operations of the group, as well as the management of all other group services covering warehousing, transport and distribution.

Candidates, male or female, will probably be aged 28-40.

A sound technical understanding of modern computerised systems is essential and will probably have been gained in a large and successful multiple retail environment. As a Board appointment, it is vital that applicants can point to proven managerial ability, a broad business background, and they should possess a positive and ambitious approach. Commencing salary will be negotiable in the region of

£22,500 p.a.

Plus a very substantial Bonus arrangement, Company Car and other Executive Benefits

Please contact, in absolute confidence, Craig Vidler, Joint Managing Director (SE/3843) Star Executives Limited 184/188 Oxford Street, London W1N 8AJ. (Entrance & Reception 28/30 Market Place). 01-580 0843.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT **SEL**

Our worldwide pharmaceutical trading organisation offers the position of a

SENIOR PHARMA TRADER

to be located in Zug/Switzerland

The applicant must:-

- have experience in pharma and fine chemicals international trading
- be able to create business independently
- be ready to work within an international team
- be ready to travel
- be fluent in English and German (French would be an asset)

We provide a most rewarding position for an aggressive, profit-oriented trader.

Swiss working permit can be arranged.

Please send your application including your C.V. in English language to:

**ICC HANDELS AG,
P.O. Box 611,
CH - 6301 ZUG**

Your application will be handled in strict confidence.

Deputy Director
Great Britain China Centre

The Great Britain China Centre is a Government sponsored organisation set up in 1974 to promote closer cultural, social, scientific and educational contacts between Britain and China and to encourage mutual knowledge and understanding. The Centre requires a new Deputy Director. The post requires a variety of skills including first-hand knowledge of China and excellent standard Chinese language.

Salary on a scale from £9.416 to £11,468 including London weighting. A full job description is available on request. Please send application with full CV to The Director, Great Britain China Centre, 15 Belgrave Square, London, SW1X 8PG. Closing date: 4 October. Interviews: 16 October, 1984.

PLT ENGINEERING LTD
a Kaneb company

PLT is a successful Contracting and Consulting Company providing services to the Oil and Gas industry, off shore and on shore, and major Petrochemical companies world-wide.

To keep pace with our growth we wish to expand our London based permanent professional engineering staff and, therefore, invite applications from suitably qualified and experienced persons who have a minimum of five years experience in any one of the following disciplines:

Pipeline Engineers – offshore and onshore
Process Engineers, oil and gas
Project Engineers
Electrical Engineers
Mechanical/Rotating Machinery Engineers
Civil/Structural Engineers
Planning Engineers
Estimators
Cost Control Engineers
Instrument and Control Engineers (incl SCADA)

Successful applicants will receive highly competitive salaries and a benefits package commensurate with the positions.

In the first instance, candidates are invited to apply enclosing their CV's with details of academic and technical qualifications to: Ms Sandy Russell, Personnel Manager, PLT Engineering Ltd, Ferry House, 51-57 Lacy Road, Putney, London SW15 1PR.

Sales Executive

Marks of Distinction Ltd. wish to appoint a Sales Executive to co-ordinate their Sales Department.

The successful applicant will have a proven track record, be hard working, have a desire to succeed and improve himself / herself, but above all have a flair for innovative ideas in both sales & marketing.

The position is highly remunerative and a company car is provided.

Marks of Distinction Ltd. are the foremost suppliers of Trophies, Awards, Promotional & Presentation Pieces in the U.K. and supply top industrial companies, Television, Associations and major sporting clubs.

Write in the strictest of confidence – submitting a full C.V. and present salary details to:

**Managing Director
Marks of Distinction Ltd.
239/241 Euston Road,
London N.W.1 2BU**

Hotel and Catering Equipment Division

Buying Director
CHINACRAFT GROUP

West London **Substantial Remuneration**

The Division: A major supplier to the Hotel and Catering Industry of China, Glass, Silverware, Capital Equipment, Kitchen Utensils and Allied products • £ multi million turnover • Good profit record.

A New Role: As a result of further acquisition and continuing expansion we are strengthening our successful management team • Our Buying Director will control the total buying function (stocking, pricing, sourcing and administration).

The Ideal Candidate: An accomplished buyer with merchanting experience gained in general merchandise, preferably in housewares or catering equipment • Experienced in heading the function and capable of motivating the existing team plus strengthening it where necessary • As the division is continuing to grow the ability to contribute to all aspects of the business is essential.

Remuneration: A substantial package including all usual benefits + Executive Car is offered to a candidate with an outstanding career path wanting to become totally involved in an exciting and growing business environment.

Write, in confidence, to the Chairman, providing a copy of your curriculum vitae.

Chinacraft Group of Companies
Parke House, 130 Barlby Road, London W10 6BW.

ERC Energy Resource Consultants Ltd

ERC is Britain's premier petroleum engineering consultancy and has a first-class international reputation. Our activities include: ● field development studies ● appraisals of petroleum reserves (for bank finance and statutory reporting) ● detailed technical analyses of petroleum prospects, discoveries and commercial fields ● development of computer programs for reservoir simulation, petroleum engineering, economics and risk analysis.

Our widely known studies (eg the technical evaluations prior to the Stock Exchange flotation of Britoil and Enterprise) are complemented by an ever-increasing range of consultancy assignments both in the UK and worldwide.

We have been appointed to market the reservoir simulation program PORES, a new generation simulator funded at a cost of over £3.5m by the UK Department of Energy, Britoil and BGC. ERC is responsible for further development, worldwide marketing and client support of PORES.

We are seeking additional high calibre staff for our London office as follows:-

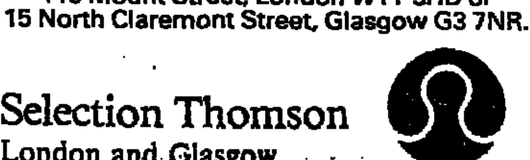
- SPECIALIST SIMULATION ENGINEER – with substantial direct experience in computer applications of reservoir simulation programs.
- SENIOR RESERVOIR ENGINEERS – with at least five years' wide-ranging and relevant experience.
- NUMERICAL ANALYSTS – with at least two years' experience of working with large and technically advanced engineering programs.
- ENGINEERS – with up to two years' experience in an area related to petroleum engineering.
- SYSTEMS ENGINEER – experienced in the installation of advanced application programs on computer systems.

Salaries and benefits will be in line with our position as leaders in the field. Prospects are excellent.

Please write in the first instance with a full CV and salary expectation to Mr R A Bourton, ERC Energy Resource Consultants Ltd, 15 Welbeck Street, London W1M 7PF. (Telephone 01-935 2315).

The Scotch Whisky Association
Director of Information

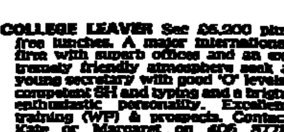
The Association wishes to appoint a Senior Executive to head its information services. The responsibilities will include work initiated by key committees concerned with the Association's parliamentary, press, publicity and public relations activities. There will be a wide ranging involvement in all of these areas and the appointment will be one of increasing responsibility. It will be London based and will involve the management of the Association's London office. While expected to make extensive contacts in the UK, some overseas travel will require to be undertaken. Suitable candidates, preferably at senior management level, should, in addition to proven administrative ability, possess highly developed communications skills gained ideally in a major industrial group or trade association. The appointment is one which calls for qualities of considerable initiative and drive. Applications are also invited from within the Scotch Whisky Industry, from the professions and the armed forces at senior level. Salary circa £25,000. Please write with brief career details, in confidence, to A.W.B. Thomson, as adviser to the Association, at Selection Thomson Ltd., 115 Mount Street, London W1Y 5HD or 15 North Claremont Street, Glasgow G3 7NR.

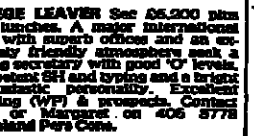


Selection Thomson
London and Glasgow



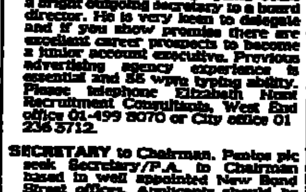
Super Secretaries





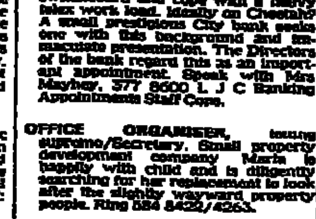
COLLEGE LEAVER Sec £6,200 plus free lunches. A major international firm with superb offices and an extremely friendly atmosphere seek a young secretary with good 'O' levels, competent SH and typing and a bright enthusiastic personality. Excellent training (WP) & prospects. Contact Kate or Margaret on 405 5778 Kingsland Pers Cons.

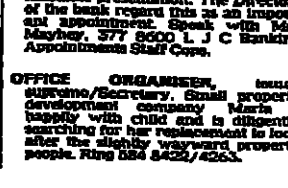
THORNTON HEATH. – £9,500 neg. PA/Sec to chief executive, involvement in market research, PR and client meetings. Good skills including shorthand for minimal use. A career opportunity for a well educated 30-40 year old. Car driver essential. 439 7001 West End. 377 8600 City Secretaries Plus. The Secretarial Consultants.



CAREER PROSPECTS, c £7,500. A leading W1 advertising agency seeks a bright outgoing secretary to a board director. He is very keen to delegate and if you show promise there are excellent career prospects to become a junior account executive. Previous advertising agency experience is essential and 55 wpm typing ability. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants, West End office 01-499 8070 or City office 01 236 3712.

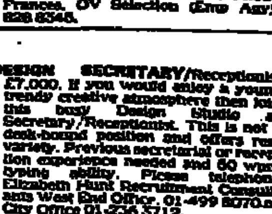
SECRETARY to Chairman. Panlos plc seek Secretary/P.A. to Chairman based in well appointed New Bond Street offices. Applicants should be over 25 and have recent secretarial experience at a senior level. Tel: Mark Jenner, 01-499 3494.

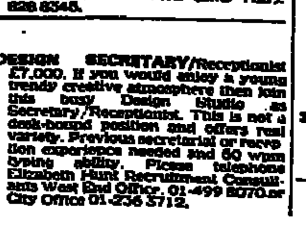




RECEPTIONIST TO £8,000. Are you a well spoken (BBC) standard receptionist able to operate a modern switchboard and cope with a heavy telex work load. Ideally on Cheetah? A small prestigious City bank seeks one with this background and immaculate presentation. The Directors of the bank regard this as an important appointment. Speak with Mrs Mayhew, 377 8600 L J C Banking Appointments Staff Cons.

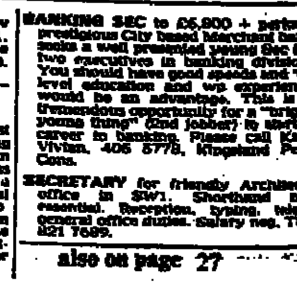
OFFICE ORGANISER, young supremo/Secretary. Small property development company. Maria is happily with child and is diligently searching for her replacement to look after the slightly wayward property people. Ring 584 8422/4263.

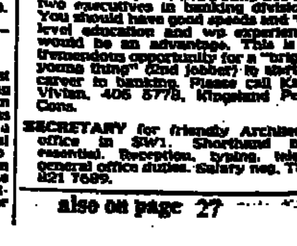




TRAIN ON WP. Good typist with prev exp to train on WP for Co in SW1. Age 20+, salary to £7,000. Phone Frances, OV Selection (Emp Agy). 828 8348.

DESIGN SECRETARY/Receptionist £7,000. If you would enjoy a young trendy creative atmosphere then join this busy Design Studio as Secretary/Receptionist. This is not a desk-bound position and offers real variety. Previous secretarial or reception experience needed and 60 wpm typing ability. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants West End Office, 01-499 8070 or City Office 01-236 3712.





BANKING SEC to £6,900 + perks a prestigious City based Merchant bank seeks a well presented young Sec for two executives in banking division. You should have good speeds and 'O' level education and wp experience would be an advantage. This is a tremendous opportunity for a "bright young thing" (2nd jobber) to start a career in banking. Please call Kate Vivian, 405 5778, Kingsland Pers Cons.

SECRETARY for friendly Architects office in SW1. Shorthand not essential. Reception, typing, telex, general office duties. Salary neg. Tel: 821 7689.

also on page 27

هكذا من الاصل

The Times guide to career development

Target practice in the office

Starting a job can bring unexpected criticism of your performance, writes **Rhiannon Chapman**

Going into a new job is a challenging time. It is a time when you will be particularly conscious of the need to "make a success of things" and this is even more true if the job involves learning new skills or working at a level of seniority you have not yet experienced. But do you know how your performance will be judged?

The need to maintain a competitive edge in a demanding market may have the consequence of making everyone in a company very results-conscious. Targets may be set for everyone, and expressed in very specific terms: in these circumstances there can be no room for doubt as to what is expected of you.

Success or failure will be highly visible and visibly acted upon, with rewards for the good performer and support or discipline (as appropriate) for the poor. Sales and marketing staff are very used to working in this way and expect to receive a salary package which reflects the achievement of goals.

Interviews that can embarrass

If all this sounds rather alien, it is probably because you, like many people, are used to a less demanding environment, perhaps one in which there has been no formal means of determining whether you are deemed to be achieving your objectives or not.

Many people find this perfectly comfortable and would prefer not to face the potential embarrassment of a critical performance interview with their manager. Managers may find it easier too not to have to make what might amount to quite a personal level of comment on their subordinates' activities.

Undoubtedly one of the central difficulties in performance assessment, is that it is so often thought of as involving a subjective judgement which might not be capable of standing up to challenge. An otherwise amicable working relationship might be destroyed for ever, by the feelings of unfairness and mutual distrust which could arise out of a "bad" interview with your boss.

The only performance assessment systems which stand any real chance of avoiding this problem, are those based on previously agreed targets. The targets could require the achievement of certain projects by a given date, or the reduction of an error rate by 10 per cent, or a turn-around in answering correspondence, say, from a week to three days. Most jobs contain some fairly specific accountability or requirement of performance.

The necessary discipline lies in identifying and agreeing these at the outset, so that everyone knows where they stand. This enables the performance interview when it comes up to consist of a rational discussion of what has been achieved and what has not, and why. Often the boss will come to realize that some further assistance is required by means of additional resourcing, or perhaps some training.

Unless some such form of systematic assessment exists, you will have a problem knowing whether you are getting it right or not. In some organizations, people work on for years, not realizing that their managers are critical of their output and in consequence are given no opportunity to learn how to put it right.

Motivation of specific goals

There are, too, some people who need the motivation of specified goals and visible reward for effort. Unless the achievers are identified and rewarded and the non-achievers helped to improve their standard of output the whole company will quickly establish a norm of mediocrity, which can be very frustrating for those who feel that special efforts deserve to be recognized.

Before you take on a new job, be sure you know on what basis your performance will be judged: it may not be obvious and it could make the vital difference for you between success and failure.

Marketplace

New reports and studies drawing attention to major skills shortages appear each month. The latest, *Crisis Facing UK Information Technology*, comes from the IT Economic Development Committee.

Although primarily concerned with the lack of investment in research and inadequate financing for fast-growing, medium-sized companies, it states: "One of the most critical issues of all is the availability of suitable skilled manpower. Shortages occur at all skill levels, but are probably worst in software engineering, systems integration and advanced production technology."

It adds later: "Too often contracts are being lost, and employment opportunities for the less skilled are being lost with them, because of the lack of a few key engineers. Competition for these people is increasing from users and from overseas companies establishing in the UK.

"The shortage is also felt in the education and training sector, which has lost many of its best people to industry."

The increasing demand for skills is reflected in the continuing growth in volume of recruitment advertising. In August the volume carried in the seven "quality" national newspapers was up by almost 32 per cent on last year. (*The Times* volume was up 41 per cent). The five "popular" national daily newspapers also showed marked growth – up 26 per cent on last year.

The latest HAY-MSL Index covering the second quarter of the year also shows that the advertised demand for executives in the UK was higher during the first half of the year than in any comparable period since 1966.

Compared with the second quarter of last year, the index shows that demand for computer staff was up 59 per cent this year. The demand for production staff was up 22 per cent, accountants 11 per cent and research, development and design 10 per cent. The only category monitored by the index which failed to show any growth was that for general managers. However, a decreasing proportion of these posts is advertised as increasing use is made of search consultants.

The executive market is not necessarily representative of the recruitment market as a whole. For instance the average number of vacancies, seasonally adjusted, flowing into Job Centres during the initial three months ending in August was 205,000. Although that was the largest number since February 1980, it was less than 4 per cent up on the same period last year.

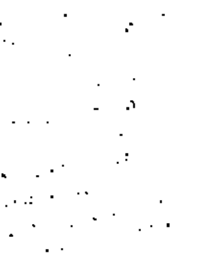
In the past, the flow into Job Centres has been taken as a useful overall indicator of recruitment activity. The Department of Employment has claimed for some time that about a third of vacancies are notified to Job Centres.

This suggests that there are now about 600,000 vacancies arising each month. However, there is evidence that a decreasing proportion of vacancies is being notified to Job Centres, and that to treble their figures now is to understate the overall market.

Evidence for this change comes from the comparison of Job Centre vacancy flows and expenditure on recruitment advertising. In the first quarter of the year, Job Centre vacancies were up 7.6 per cent on the equivalent period of 1983. According to the Advertising Association, recruitment advertising in the national press over the same period increased 28 per cent, the regional press increased 51 per cent and "free sheet" newspapers were up 75 per cent. Even the most pessimistic estimates suggest that more than 7,000,000 vacancies will have arisen this year, and the number may be nearer 9,000,000.

Philip Schofield

General Appointments



PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £4.00 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon (837 5511 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £6 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number

IT IS THROUGH CHRIST that all of us are able to come in the one Spirit into the presence of the Father. Ephesians 2 18 (GNB)

BIRTHS

BARNES - On September 15th, at St George's Hospital, to Tricia (née Becker) and Thomas - a son (Jack Joseph) a brother for Benjamin

BELL On September 17th in Yorkshire to Janie (née Needham) and John a delightful daughter Daisy

BERTRAM On 18th September to Julia (nee Peters) and Roger a son, brother for Rebecca, Esther and Beatrice

BOYLE on September 14th, to Ann (nee Dirkin) and William twins, a son Henry and a daughter Emma

ENGERT NEWTON on September 17th to Gail and Martin a son, Oliver Edmund. With special thanks to Professor R Shaw and the staff of the Obstetrics Department at the Royal Free Hospital London

FOALE- To Emma wife of Rodney Foale a son, Archie Alexander, on September 17th

GRANDJEAN On September 16th, to Rosemary (née Grey) and Ian – a daughter Jemma Louise

HAGUE-On September 15, to Rosemary and Bill at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, a son Luke Robin Marriott, brother for Jonathan and Joy

HASLAM– on September 16th to Sally and Anthony a son

KENDALL. – On September 17th to Anne and John a son, Andrew McLeod

MOBERLY – On 16th September at Redhill General Hospital to Susan and John a son, Edward James Dorward

MORTIMER, On 13th September 1984 at St Peter's, Malden, to Diana and Tony a son Jonathan

NOLAN On September 18th, at Frimley Park Hospital to Marion (nee Gale) and Kevin a son Daniel Oliver

NORRIDGE On September 18th, at Queen Charlotte's W6. To Rosa (née Montague) and Julian - a daughter (Jessica Sarah) a sister for Zoe and Pipe)

POCKNELL - On September 18th 1984 at St Teresa's, Wimbledon, to Jan (nee Fell) and Kieron a son (William Kieron Michael Cornelius)

RIVETT-CARNAC . On 16th September to Mary Rose (nee Fergusson) and John at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, a daughter, Alice Josephine, a sister for Sophie and Francesca

VOSKO On September 13 1984 to Beverley and Stephen, at the Lindo Wing, St Mary's, Paddington, a beautiful daughter Michelle Sarah, a sister for Jennifer Dawn. Thanks to all staff at St Mary's Hospital

WESTON.– On September 17th, to Charlotte (nee Bennett) and Mark a son (Patrick Richard William), at the John Radcliffe Hospital Oxford

WHITMORE On September 12th to Patricia and George a son Jasper John George a brother for Ruby

BIRTHDAYS

WAVERMOUSE. Fattehpur. 20 today - Happy birthday

MARRIAGES

RIPPON-DAVISON. On September 15th at St Dunstan Cheam Philip to Karen Louise

DEATHS

AUSTIN – on Tuesday 18th September 1984 Raymond Howard Austin M B E of Riverside Cottage, King's Somborne, Stockbridge, Hampshire aged 81. Dearly loved husband of the Late Sybil Austin and step-father of Elizabeth Evans and Peter Conn. Funeral service 1.45pm on Friday 21st September 1984 at St Peter and St Paul, King's Somborne, followed by cremation at Southampton at 3.15. Flowers to funeral directors, A. H. Chesler & Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SLOANE, FREDERICK PERCIVAL SLOANE late of 24 Hillcrest Road, Wyke Regis, Weymouth, Dorset died at Weymouth on 14 May 1984 (Estate about £5,000). The mother of the above-named is requested to apply to The Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

CHRISTMAS CARDS that help sick animals. Select your cards and presents from the free 36 page PDSA colour catalogue and you will help a worth while charity. Send for your copy now. People's Dispensary for Sick Animals, Dept 8486, PDSA House, South Street, Dorking, Surrey RH4 2LB

THE SNOWDON AWARD SCHEME. The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref 282764-A1 L5) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today

KERSHAW : EYLES. Engagement. The prospective bridegroom wishes to announce that he anticipates the engagement will be for not less than the walking out period

MAUDE. Guess who I met waiting for you at Penhaligon's? Angelica P. She was buying Bluebell and it becomes her. She sent her best to you. Justin

STOLEN HARVEY NICHOLS. August 11, 1984 handbag with 2 Iranian passports and other documents. Rola Jacob and Fakhry Diassebi. Information to police

WHO ARE the Best Tailors in London? Try J Dege & Sons Ltd, 16 Clifford Street, Savile Row, London W1X 2HS Tel 01 734 2248

MR & MRS C. HILL, Congratulations on your Diamond Wedding Anniversary Nicolas

RETIRED marketing sales director, excellent experience, seeks new challenge. See sits wanted today

TO THE ONE AND ONLY Suzy [illegible]

[illegible]

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

TRAILFINDERS

130,000 clients since 1970

Sydney	£359 o/w	£646 rtn
Auckland	£409 o/w	£747 rtn
Nairobi	£242 o/w	£363 rtn
Bangkok	£207 o/w	£402 rtn
Singapore	£224 o/w	£448 rtn
Delhi	£220 o/w	£369 rtn
Rio	£264 o/w	£446 rtn
Lima	£237 o/w	£446 rtn
Los Angeles	£199 o/w	£397 rtn

Around the World from £740

44-48, Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ

Europe/USA Flights 01-937 5400

Long Haul Flights 01-603 1515

Government licensed/bonded

ABTA IATA ATOL 1458

GREEK ISLAND FLOTILLA SAILING BARGAINS

2 weeks from £229
Sept 24 & October 1st
Day Flights ex Gatwick

Take one of our Sadler 32 yachts (minimum 2 on board) for only £350 p.p. or alternatively £299 p.p. on a Jaguar 27

Or join one of our sailing parties for a fun holiday for singles or couples & discover the magic of the Greek Islands by yacht for £229 per person

Tel: 01 727 9253
SEASCAPE SAILING HOLIDAYS
11 Uxbridge St. W8
ABTA ATOL 1175

DISCOUNTED FARES

	single	return
JO'BURG	£275	£445
NAIROBI	£210	£318
CAIRO	£130	£200
KHARTOUM	£185	£275
LAGOS	£270	£320
DELHI-BOM	£215	£326
BANGKOK	£185	£320
HARARE	£285	£445

and many more
AFRO - ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.

[illegible]

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

Many daily departures scheduled from Heathrow/Gatwick. Also competitive hotel/car hire and insurance arrangements for business or pleasure included as required. Autumn return fares from (prices may vary according to month and day of travel and include all taxes).

Athens	£135	Lisbon	£133	Tel Aviv	£193	Sydney	£650
Barcelona	£111	Lyons	£97	Toulouse	£107	Singapore	£432
Bilbao	£111	Madrid	£130	Venice	£135	Manila	£432
Bologna	£133	Marseilles	£125	Vienna	£148	Colombo	£399
Bordeaux	£99	Milan	£127	Zurich	£97	Hong Kong	£572
Budapest	£147	Moscow	£182	LONG HAUL		Bangkok	£362
Dusseldorf	£87	Nice	£127	Los Angeles	£389	Lima	£447
Frankfurt	£75	Paris	£65	New York	£240	Caracas	£397
Geneva	£86	Rome	£136	Washington	£302	Bogota	£432

EUROVISTA TRAVEL LTD.
Rofel House, Colet Gardens, London W14 9DH
Telephone: 01-741 5301 (8 lines). Telex: 8956740

Credit Cards accepted — ATOL 1032 — OPEN UNTIL 7pm (5pm Saturday)

HUGE FLIGHT DISCOUNTS

★ SOUTH AFRICA – WE ARE THE BEST ★
★ WEST AFRICA – WE ARE THE BEST ★
★ FAR EAST – WE ARE THE BEST ★
★ AUSTRALIA – WE ARE THE BEST ★
★ MIDDLE EAST – WE ARE THE BEST ★
★ We are also inbound flight specialists ★
★ ONE WAYS ★ RETURNS★
★ First Class & Club Class Specialists ★
★ Around the world from £890 ★

SUNWORLD TRAVEL
59 South St, Epsom, Surrey
Epsom (03727) 27538/25213/26097/41769/27109

* Around the world fares

OCT SUN ON TUNISIA'S ENTICING BEACHES
Roam the Casbahs. Savour French cuisine, explore ancient heritage. Windsurf. Quality boards & tuition. Solo or group 7, 14, 21 Oct.
LUNARSCAPE
01-441 0122 (24hrs)

FAR EAST SPECIALISTS Flights, hotels, tours. Economy & reliability. Brilliance Tours. 01-439 2651

MALTA health farm, stays from £255 inclusive. Tel Sunspot 01-633 0344

U.K. HOLIDAYS

[illegible]

CHRISTMAS CARDS

ARTHRITIS RESEARCH

Help conquer arthritis, the greatest single cause of disability today. Buy Arthritis & Rheumatism Council gifts and Christmas cards from around 6p, and many inexpensive gifts.

Colour catalogue from
Dept. 7, ARC Cards Ltd.
99A Holly Road, Twickenham,
Middlesex, TW1 4HQ

SERVICES

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL

PHD/MA Supervision Social Science. (0203) 417105

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

FRANCE – Autumn course in Avignon & Paris for school leavers. European civilisation. French language. Painting. John Hall. 01 - 382 6800

PUBLIC NOTICES

[illegible]

RENTALS

EGERTON GARDENS, SW7
Spacious, elegant furnished Flat recently dec. in pretty neutral colours. 1 dble. bedrm., bathrm. with shwr. Reception rm. Mod. Kitchen. Dining rm./study. Available 25th Sept. for 1-2 years.
£220 per week

PALACE GATE, W8
Compact, modern Flat in good conversion close Kensington Gdns. 1 dble., 1 sgle beds., bathrm., clkrm., reception with open-plan mod. kitchen. Small Roof Terrace. Avail. now for 1-2 years. Company Let.
£175 per week

CHESTERTONS
01-937 7244

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

CHELSEA S.W.3.
Bright & airy garden flat with patio reception double bedroom bathroom kitchen £125 p.w.

MAYFAIR W.1.
Attractive ground floor in elegant block with reception kitchen double bedroom bathroom, separate W.C. £200 p.w.

Call Jennifer Rudney

Behr and Butchoff

[illegible]

01-586 7561

MAYFAIR

Owner seeks discerning tenant for interior designed flat in good block. Dble bedrm, lge recep, kit & bath. £260 pw. De La Rue 493 2224/2958

LANDLORDS!

Free quick, efficient letting service short & long lets. See Oracle P300

DEVONSHIRE [illegible]

DOUGLAS LYONS & LYONS
01-235 7933

HIPPRODROME MEWS [illegible]

MARSH & PARSONS
01 221 3335

[illegible]

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

[illegible]

هكذا من الاجيال

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; medical advice and cookery hints between 8.30 and 9.00.
9.00 MacLeod's America. The late Donny MacLeod ventures deep into the Louisiana swamps to discover Cajun Country (r).
9.15 Liberal Party Assembly 1984. Debates on higher education and drug abuse are scheduled for today. 10.30 Play School, presented by Carol Chell (r). 10.50 Liberal Party Assembly 1984. Further coverage of the morning's proceedings at Bournemouth.
12.30 News After Noon with Moira Stuart and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).
1.00 Pebble Mill at One with guests Bertice Reading and Victor Borge. 1.45 Postman Pat (r).
2.00 Liberal Party Assembly 1984. Further coverage of the day's debates which includes one on defence. 3.48 Regional news (not London).
3.50 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft. 4.10 Mighty Mouse (r). 4.15 Puzzle Trail. More clues for Davy and Eileen in their search for the hidden treasure.
4.30 Huckleberry Finn and his Friends. The penultimate episode in the serial based on the stories of Mark Twain (r). 4.55 John Craven's Newsround.
5.00 Blue Peter. Simon Groom and Janet Ellis in the Masai Mara National Game Reserve with the Senior Ranger, Major Henry Kipunde (Ceefax titles). 5.30 Henry's Cat 5.35 Grange Hill. Episode four of the drama series about the pupils and staff of a secondary school (r) (Ceefax titles). 5.58 Weather.
6.00 News. 6.30 London Plus.
6.55 Tomorrow's World. The first of a new series includes a report on why the Norwegians are making artificial caves in their mountains.
7.20 Top of the Pops introduced by Steve Wright and Andy Peebles.
8.00 The Magnificent Evans. Comedy series starring Ronnie Barker as a lecherous photographer, this week, drumming up trade from the tourists by organizing a boar hunt followed by a medieval banquet (Ceefax titles).
8.30 The Hot Shoe Show. Song, dance and comedy starring Wayne Sleep and Bonnie Langford with guests Finola Hughes and Michael Praed.
9.00 News with Julia Somerville.
9.25 Bird of Prey 2. Part three of the four-episode thriller starring Richard Griffiths as the Civil Servant threatened by the sinister Le Pouvier computer crime syndicate (Ceefax titles).
10.15 Heart of the Matter. David Jessel investigates the effectiveness of sending food as the answer to hunger abroad.
10.55 Jimmy Perry remembers Frank Randle. Eric Sykes, Bernie Barnes and Geraldo and his Orchestra.
11.20 Out of the Undertow. The first of six programmes about living in the depression. Presented by Fay Weldon and Simon Hoggart with Miriam Margolyes.
11.50 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Julia McKenzie from 8.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; reviews of the films Company of Wolves and Streets of Fire at 8.34; d-i-y advice at 8.43; vegetarian meals for pregnant mothers at 9.08.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: Stimulating interest in the English language. 9.48 Basic maths. 10.08 Living in a town. 10.23 Music machines. 10.40 Electrostatics for O-level CSE students. 11.02 Cultural minorities in Britain. 11.19 Exploring school. 11.38 Full employment: where did it go?
12.00 Haggerty Haggerty. George Cole with another tale of the friendly witch. 12.10 Mooncat and Co with guest Pat Coombs. 12.30 The Sullivans.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Falcon Crest. Terry is confronted by an irate Angela about her past as a prostitute.
2.30 Daytime. Topical discussion chaired by Sarah Kennedy. 3.00 Take the High Road. Drama set on a Scottish highland estate. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters.
4.00 Haggerty Haggerty. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Towser. 4.20 Video and Chips. The last programme of the series includes a visit to the one of the largest computers in Europe, at the Bracknell Weather Centre.
4.45 Starstrider. The final programme of the school quiz series features pupils from Hatcham Wood, London; Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire and Carlisle, Cumbria (Oracle titles page 170). 5.15 Blockbusters.
5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.
6.35 Thames Sport presented by Steve Rider. Highlights from last night's European football action involving London clubs; plus the best of the action from last night's boxing bill at the Britannia Leisure Centre, Shoreditch.
7.00 The Krypton Factor. Three fit men and a fit woman take part in a test of stamina and brain power. Presented by Gordon Burns.
7.30 Coronation Street.
8.00 Duty Free. Comedy series about two couples on a package holiday in Spain.
8.30 Hotel. Drama series set in a luxury San Francisco hotel where, this week, the manager's assistant falls for a guest with amnesia and who has been involved in a jewel robbery.
9.30 TV Eye. In Jails for Sale reporter Peter Gill examines how the United States authorities are privatising jails. Open prisons, juvenile prisons and county jails are being snapped up by businessmen. Could it happen in this country?
10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 Hill Street Blues. A dreadful day for Furillo culminates in his being relieved of his command by the mayor. Starring Daniel J. Travanti.
11.30 Thames News By-election Special presented by Andrew Gardner and Michael Barratt. The results from the mini-election and a discussion on the issues involved and the results of a Thames news opinion poll measuring the missing Conservative vote.
12.25 Night Thoughts from Moshe Davis.



A scene from Almonds and Raisins (Channel 4, 9.30 pm)

CHOICE

● LIFE OF AN ORCHESTRA (BBC 2, 9.25pm) is a public relations dream-come true: a four-part series devoted entirely to the men and women who play in, and help to organize the activities of the London Symphony Orchestra. Producer/director Jenny Barraclough intended an informal approach to her subject, and an enjoyable informality is exactly what she has achieved. The films are reverential only when they have to be (ie, when the customers fill the hall, expect to get their money's worth – and invariably get it). Tonight's film, for example, is concerned more with the flesh-and-blood behind the Berlioz and the Haydn than with how the performances of the *Fantastic Symphony* and the horn concerto are shaped, and I admit that the net result might well be anathema to anyone who prefers to think of an *orchestra as a complete entity* rather than as a collection of individuals. The LSO is fortunate in having so many wags in its ranks, including the brass player who thinks God did not intend anyone to spend his life blowing raspberries down a piece of tubing: the player (*celestial harpist in the making?*) who recalls how, when the orchestra fell into the hands of a conductor who was long past his prime, the players would whisper among themselves: "Is he dead yet?"; and the player who admits that, while some concerts generate a kind of electricity, others just help to pay the mortgage.

● ALMONDS AND RAISINS (Channel 4, 9.30pm) is an unforgettable film made up from forgotten films, the kind of movie that blows the dust off projects labelled cinema archaeology and reveals them to be remarkable human documents. Director Russ Karel has given permanence to a temporary phenomenon, the flowering of Yiddish cinema in the United States in the years between 1927 and 1939. In masterly fashion, combining the skills of film-maker and social historian, he has fused together sequences from the five Yiddish movies still existing in their entirety and 35 others that are in fragmented state. Jewish immigrant nostalgia and the attempt to achieve a renewal of identity in a land of *Gentiles are potent elements in* these films, and the tears and laughter constantly flow into, and out of, each other.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths: Eccentricities. 6.30 Electronics: Frequency Response. 6.55 The Search for Hydrocarbons. 7.20 Social Science: Competing Theories? 7.45 Plastics Under Pressure. Ends at 8.10. 9.00 Ceefax.
9.20 Daytime on Two: French conversation. 9.38 Episode one of a five-part adventure serial in French. 9.55 Feeling at home. 10.12 Bread. 10.34 Dressing as a means of communication. 11.05 Bricks: How they affect rural areas. 11.30 Why do some towns develop while others decay? 11.55 Swimming lessons.
12.20 Newsreels of the Thirties. 12.45 The first in a series of films for parents and playgroups. 1.10 Accident prevention. 1.20 Living in Germany. 1.38 The wildlife along the banks of Scotland's River Findhorn. 2.00 The water in a fish tank. 2.15 The rhythm of footsteps (ends at 2.35). 2.40 Fibres. 3.00 Ceefax.
3.45 Liberal Party Assembly 1984.
5.00 Actress at Risk. An Open University production in which actress Janet Suzman discusses the uncertainties she faces in her professional and private lives (r).
5.25 News summary with subtitles.
5.30 The Pennine Challenge. The four intrepid young people continue their journey along the 270 miles-long Pennine Way and find hardship on the Ups and Downs to Alston.
6.00 Ray Bradbury's The Martian Chronicles. *Part one of a three-episode science fiction adventure*, starring Rock Hudson and Gayle Hunnicutt, about the first manned space flight to Mars (r).
7.30 Open Space. A new series returns with a profile of dustmen employed by the City of Westminster. As one of them says, quite justifiably, "people turn their noses up at us but it's not us that smells it's their rubbish".
8.00 The Time of Your Life. Noel Edmonds re-creates *Christmas 1970 for his guest* Jenny Agutter (r).
8.30 Do They Mean Us? Derek Jameson takes a look at the way foreign journalists depict life in Great Britain.
9.00 A Kick Up the Eighties. Funny, sometimes extremely funny, series of sketches starring Ron Bain, Robbie Coltrane, Miriam Margolyes, Roger Sloman and Tracey Ullman, with Kevin Turvey, the fearless reporter (r).
9.25 Life of an Orchestra. The first of four programmes about the London Symphony Orchestra which this year celebrates its 80th anniversary. (See Choice).
10.15 Leeds International Piano Competition. Highlights of the preliminary performances by the six finalists of the *prestigious competition.*
10.55 Newsnight.
11.45 Open University: The Optical Lens. 12.10 Change in Therapeutic Community. Ends at 12.40.

CHANNEL 4

9.30 Liberal Party Assembly '84. Reporting from Bournemouth are Llew Gardner and Brian Widlake. The morning debates includes one on drug abuse. Ends at 12.45.
2.00 Liberal Party Assembly '84. Further coverage of the proceedings which are scheduled to include debates on defence and disarmament.
5.15 Film: Blockade* (1938) starring Henry Fonda and Madeleine Carroll. Spanish Civil War drama with Fonda as a young peasant and Carroll as the daughter of a man engaged in espionage for the opposing side. Before the hostilities begin the young man and the girl are attracted to each other but after the war has begun he has to arrest the girl as an accomplice to her father who has been shot as a spy. Directed by William Dieterle.
7.00 Channel Four News with Trevor Macdonald includes a report from Verdun, the First World War battlefield that is the site of an historic meeting between President Mitterrand of France and Chancellor Kohl of West Germany.
7.50 Comment from Dame Albertine Winner, chairman of St Christopher's Hospice.
8.00 Scotland's Story. The fourth programme of the series covers the period from 1326 to 1513 and includes a dramatized episode involving John Major (played by Russell Hunter), a supporter of Anglo-Scottish accord and an anti-Highlander. Other contributions come from the Duke of Norfolk whose ancestor, Thomas Howard, led the English to victory at Flodden; William Douglas Home; Lord Crawford; Lord Perth; and Sir Fitzroy Maclean.
8.30 Looks Familiar. Denis Norden and his guests, Eamonn Andrews, Florence Desmond and Deryck Guyler reminisce over film clips of the Thirties and Forties. Among those starring in the extracts are Flanagan and Allen, Lucille Ball and Tommy Handley.
9.15 What the Papers Say. Anthony Howard, deputy editor of the Observer, reviews press coverage of the past week's news.
9.30 Film: Almonds and Raisins (1984). A documentary about some of the 300 Yiddish talkie films that were made in the 13 years following The Jazz Singer. The films were made not only as an entertainment for the poor immigrants to New York's East Side but also to remind them of their roots and of their aspirations. Directed by Russ Karel. (See Choice).
11.10 The Blood of the British. The second programme of the series in which Dr Catherine Hills traces the ancestry of the British people through archaeological remains.
11.40 Little Armadillos. Comedy series about twin brothers who own a seedy dockside club.
12.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF
6.00 News Briefing: Weather
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today's Papers. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Bellman and True by Desmond Lowden, abridged in 10 parts (4). The reader is Norman Jones.
8.57 Rollercoaster from Bristol. Susan Marling and Eric Robson host today's programme, incl. 8.57 Weather. 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 News. 10.30 Morning Story: "Brown Bull" by Ken Whitmore. The reader is Bernard Cribbins. 10.45 Act of Worship.
12.00 News; One Man's Debt. The story of Andy Kent, a remarkable walker (r).
12.27 The Travelling Show with Christopher Matthew, John Carter, Basil Boothroyd and Hazel Evans. 12.55 Weather
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes interviews with women who have had miscarriages, and there is the twelfth instalment of The Fall of the Sparrow, read by John Westbrook.
3.00 *Afternoon Theatre: Tom, by* Michael Wall. With Louis Mahoney. The story of a black cat and the au pair who is having an affair with his master.†
4.00 News; Inquire Within with Neil Landor.
4.10 A Good Read. Paperbacks selected by Arthur Marshall and Steve Race. *Teresa McGonagle* is in the chair (r).
4.40 Story Time: "Before the Changing Wind". Five autobiographical stories by James Martin. 4: Shadow City. Read by James Martin.
5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Travel.
6.00 *The Six O'Clock News: Financial* Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1984 (27): Midlands and the North of England semi-finals (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Any Answers? with John Timpson.
7.40 On Course for College. A programme which aims to help youngsters make the best choice to develop their careers beyond school. Presented by Brian Redhead. Listeners, wanting information, *should dial (01) 580 4411*.
8.00 Does He Take Sugar? For disabled listeners.
8.30 The Seven Deadly Virtues. Terence Blacker advises sinners on how to recognize those virtues and deal with them. (5) A sense of Humour
8.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes Kurt Vannegut in conversation with Christopher Bigsby who is Professor of American Studies at the University of East Anglia.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Stars and Bars" by William boyd, abridged in 10 parts (4). Read by Kerry Shale. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, incl 11.00 Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Pride of the Parlour. Jeremy Siepmann on the changing role of music in the home. Tonight: Cherchez la femme. The readers are Jill Balcon and John Westbrook.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 *Shipping Forecast.*
VHF (available in England and S Wales only): Radio 4 vhf is as above except:
6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 9.05-12-00pm For Schools. 1.55-3.00 For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Prefaces to Shakespear 11.30-12.10am *Open University: 11.30* Making "The Nightcleaners" 11.50 Romantic Narrative Poetry. 12.30-1.10 School Night-Time Broadcasting: Advanced Level: English (Part One).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Georg Böhm's Overture in D; Copland's Concerto for Clarinet, strings, harp, piano (Goodman, clarinet); Novak's Marysa Op 18; Honegger's Pacific 231
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Danzi's Piano Quintet in D minor Op 41 (Sawallisch, piano); Handel's Concerto Grosso in F Op 3 No 4; Myaskovsky's Symphony No 21
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Mozart. Trio in E flat, K 498 (Kegelstatt); String Quartet in D, K499.
10.00 Shostakovich, Stravinsky and Prokofiev: Mark Lubotsky (violin) and Boris Berman (piano). Shostakovich's Preludes and Fugues. Op 87 Nos 4 and 15 for piano; Stravinsky's Elegy for violin – Prokofiev's Violin Sonata in D major Op 94a.†
10.45 BBC Welsh SO: with ladies of the Cardiff Polyphonic Choir and Rosalind Plowright (soprano). Part one. Debussy's Nocturnes; and Strauss's Four Last Songs.†
11.40 Six Continents: foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.
12.00 Concert; part two. Elgar's Symphony No 1.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Opera: The Brandenburgers in Bohemia, by Smetena. Sung in Czech. Jan Hus Tichy conducts the Chorus and Orchestra of the National Theatre, Prague. Soloists include Karel Kalas, Ivo Zidek, Zdenek Otava and Milada Subrtova. Act one. Interval reading at 2.00. Act two at 2.05 and act three at 3.05 (with interval reading at 3.00).
3.55 Haydn and Dvorak: Clifford Benson (piano) and Chilingirian String Quartet play Haydn's Piano Trio in E minor, H XV 12, and Dvorak's Piano Quintet in A Op 81.†4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: a selection of music. Presented by Andrew Keener.
6.30 Bandstand: City of London Concert Band play Holst's Suite No 2 in F; Marching Song; and Suite no 1 in E flat.†
7.00 Just Gossiping: Professor Lewis Wolpert of Middlesex Hospital Medical School in conversation with Professor Francis Crick.
7.30 Mendelssohn and Brahms: Alberni String Quartet. Part one. Brahms's Sextet in G major, Op 36†
8.10 Reading: Nigel Graham reads On Leisure, from Siren Land, by Norman Douglas.
8.30 Concert: part two. Mendelssohn's Octet in E flat, Op 20.†
9.00 Poets in Public: Graham Fawcett introduces selection of readings by poets from Norway, the Netherlands, Romania and the Middle East, at the Arts Theatre in Covent Garden lastautumn.
9.40 Court of Frederick the Great: Frederick's Symphony No 2 in G; Quantz's Concerto in D; J G Graun's Concerto in B flat.
10.30 Harrison Birtwistle: Performances of Ut hermita solus; Chorale from a toy shop; Refrains and choruses, 1957; Clarinet Quintet, 1981 Played by Lontano, Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, Alan Hacker (clarinet) and Arditti String Quartet.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only – Open University: 6.15am Control of Education. 6.35-6.55 Borghini's Riposo 11.20pm Rights and Wrongs of Modern Art (1). 11.40-12.00am Economic Dependency.

Radio 2

News on the hour Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. Medium wave. †denotes VHF stereo.
4.00am Martin Kelner † 5.30 Bill Rennells. † 7.30 Terry Wogan. † 10.00 Jimmy Young. † 12.00pm Steve Jones †including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford †including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way † 4.00 David Hamilton †including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn †including 6.02 *Sports Desk. 6.30 Sport and* Classified Results (MF only). 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Wally Whyton †presents Country Concert (starring Jerry Reed, Tammy Cline). 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Mooney's Monday Magazine. 10.30 Star Sound Extra (movie scene, with Tom Hutchinson) 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round *Midnight (stereo from midnight)*. 1.00am Chales Nove presents Nightride. † 3.00-4.00 Among Your Souvenirs (memories from Victorian and Edwardian times).

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and at 12 midnight. Medium wave. †denotes *also* VHF stereo.
6.00am Adrian John including 6.15 Action Special. 7.00 Mike Read including 7.15, 8.15 Action Special 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles including 12.15 Action Special. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00pm Steve Wright including 4.15 Action Special. 4.30 Bruno Brookes including 5.15 Action Special. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Janice Long including 7.15 Action Special. 10.00-12.00am John Peel. † VHF Radios 1 & 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The *Farming* World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-*Four* Hours. 7.30 The Bouncing Checks. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Music For a While 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Traveller's Tales. 10.15 Monitor 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas 11.25 The Week in Wales 11.30 New Thought From The Right 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty 12.45 Sports Roundup. *1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four* Hours 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 New Thought From The Right 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. *10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections* 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter 1.50 *In the Meantime.* 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Screen Partnerships. 2.30 Omnibus. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. *3.15 The World Today.* 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today
(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.35-5.58 Wales today. 6.30-7.20 Star Trek. 11.50-11.55 News and weather. Scotland: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish news. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 10.50-11.50 Snooker (Lang's Supreme Scottish Masters) (Highlights. 11.50-12.20am Out of the Undertow. 12.20 New and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland news. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster 11.50-11.55 News and weather. England: 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts 9.30am Liberal Party Conference. 12.45pm Interval. 2.00 Gwrando a Gweud. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.55 Liberal Party. 4.25 Scotland's Story. 4.55 Bys a Bawd. 5.10 Jana'r Jyngl. 5.30 Mary Tyler Moore Show. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Hoteledu. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Ar y Fford. 8.00 Irish RM. 9.00 Newid Byd. 9.30 Canu Penillion. 10.15 Film: Mouse and the Woman. 11.45 Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.30 Scene '84. *11.00 Sweeney. 12.00* Teachers Only. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Alternatives.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-8.00 Knight Rider. 8.30-9.30 Hotel. 10.30 Folio. 11.00 Short Story. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30am My Name is Michelle, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Joanie Loves Chachi. 2.00-2.30 University Challenge. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-8.00 Knight Rider. 8.30-9.30 Magnum. 11.30 Clive James Meets Roman Polanski. 12.30am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.30 Devlin Connection. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 11.30 First Night. 12.30am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.30-4.00 Hands. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Party with the Rovers. 8.00 Just Our Luck. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Falcon Crest. 11.55 News. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Country Practice. 2.30 Daytime. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 On the Road Again. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.30 Kojak. 11.30 Sounds Gaelic. 12.00 That's Hollywood. 12.30am News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.00 That's My Dog. 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.10 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Benson. 7.00 Take The High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. 8.30-9.30 Hotel. 10.30 Gaffer. 11.00 Late Call. 11.05 QED. 12.05am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 The Champions. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.32 Are You Taking the Tablets? 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 Patience. Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 3.00 Bygones. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer 11.30 9 to 5. 12.00 News, closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.32-2.30 Falcon Crest. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.30 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.30am Company, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.30pm News. 1.30 Joanie Loves Chachi. 2.00-2.30 University Challenge. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 That's My Dog. 7.00-8.00 Knight Rider. 8.30-9.30 Magnum. *11.30 Clive James Meets Roman* Polanski. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.25pm Folk Tales. 12.40-1.00 Contact. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Champion. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer. 10.30 Eso. 11.00 Protectors. 11.30 Fight Night. 12.30am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Love Boat. 6.00 Calendar 6.30 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider 8.30 Duty Free. 9.00-9.30 Gaffer 10.30 Streets of San Francisco. 11.30 Fight Night. 12.30am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

Port strikes end but unions still bitter

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The three-week-old national ports strike ended yesterday amid bitterness among union activists

The Port of Bristol was back to normal last night after three tugboatmen were dismissed for refusing to join a union. A protest strike by their 53 colleagues had threatened more upheaval at the port despite the end of the nationwide stoppage.

Transport and General Workers' Union leaders are planning disciplinary measures against dockers who defied the strike call and militants at some ports were reported to be drawing up black lists of lorry companies whose drivers crossed picket lines.

At Tilbury general cargo handling was stopped yesterday when 240 out of 300 registered tally clerks, who check shipping consignments, walked out over a pay and productivity deal.

The Port of London Authority decided to introduce the new system yesterday without union approval. Some manual registered dockers were sent home because of the action by their white collar colleagues.

But the rest of the 2,800 dockworkers, who are covered by a similar deal, resumed work and the container and bulk terminals operated normally.

Later all Tilbury dockers were being recalled to work after the TGWU agreed that tally clerks should go back to work pending negotiations with the management today.

The new deal gives the £170 a week clerks a 2½ per cent pay increase and a £4 a week productivity bonus from the beginning of the year and a further £4 a week payment from September 1. In return management expected increased flexibility and reduced manning levels.

Britain's ports were yesterday assessing the impact of the two national strikes this summer, and one, Southampton, has already lost an important customer.

The United States Line is to transfer its container operations from Southampton, where the strike was solid, back to Felixstowe, which worked normally

Associated British Ports, which operates out of Southampton, is also worried that the South African Container Service will leave the port at the end of its contract next year.

Mr Nicholas Finney, director of the National Association of Port Employers, disagreed with an assessment by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce that there had been no long term damage to Britain's international trade.

It was possible that many shippers would now use European ports in preference to Britain's and tranship in smaller vessels or in container lorries.

CBI opposed to 'fudged formula' on miners' strike

Continued from page 1

coal mining industry would severely hamper the overall drive towards greater international competitiveness.

No formal discussions have yet been agreed, but CBI leaders clearly are hopeful. So far, according to the CBI, industry has been unaffected by the strike, apart from direct NCB suppliers and businesses in the coalfields.

Sir Terence said that energy-intensive industries were paying between 10 and 30 per cent more for electricity than their counterparts in the rest of Europe, and the cost of the miners' strike could add another ten per cent.

"The strike has got to be paid for in increased taxes or more government borrowing

Ministry knew Belgrano had reversed course

Continued from page 1

seas, as previously agreed for the Veinticinco de Mayo alone.

The order conveying the change was sent by Northwood to the Conqueror at 1.30pm. Shortly after 3pm Conqueror, which had not then received the order, reported the position of the Belgrano at 9am and at 3pm that day. It was not until after 5pm that Conqueror reported she had received and understood the new order and intended to attack. The Belgrano was attacked just before 8pm.

Mrs Thatcher said in a BBC radio interview yesterday that it had been the Government's job to protect the British servicemen it had sent to fight for freedom and it had done so.

Thatcher letters, page 2



Richard Branson: "I hope public remember what happened to Laker". Photograph Bill Warhurst.

Price war looms over Atlantic

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Atlantic travellers could be deluged with cheap offers this winter as the main airlines fight the new low-cost operators America's People Express and Britain's Virgin Atlantic in what looks like a replay of the Laker saga.

Big fares reductions from November 1 have been promised by British Airways, Pan American, and TWA, with the New York return down by £60 to £259, and TWA yesterday boosted this with an offer of cheap flights within the United States and free car rental on the other side, subject to the approval of the British and US civil aviation authorities.

But Mr Richard Branson, head of the Virgin Record group who holds 75 per cent of the shares in the airline, said in an interview with *The Times* that Virgin would not be driven off the Atlantic this winter. The full revenues of the Virgin Group, which expects a 10 per cent profit on a £170m turnover this year, would be available to stop the fledgling airline going under, he said.

He appealed to passengers to stay loyal to Virgin in the face of fares cuts from big airlines, which would put them up again in the spring.

"I hope the public will remember what happened to Laker", Mr Branson said. "When the major airlines discounted they deserted Laker. When he went out of business fares went up higher than before."

The big airlines' new cheap fares have yet to be approved by the British and US civil aviation authorities, who are engaged in tough negotiations over capacity as well as prices across the Atlantic this winter.

Mr Branson, aged 34, added his voice to those seeking dismemberment of British Airways, and said that for a small airline, competing with BA was "like getting into a bleeding competition with a blood bank."

British Airways' high profits from safe routes would enable it to "crush" smaller but more efficient competitors.

The Government should bring in a new regime in which all BA routes were constantly open to substitution by more efficient UK airlines, Mr Branson said.

Strike may last a year, says Thatcher

Continued from page 1

She again displayed her dislike of the idea of third party intervention in the coal dispute. The problem had to be sorted out between the management and the union, she said. Tye had had 12 days of talks and come to the sole point of difference – a fundamental challenge by the union leadership to the right of the management to manage under Acts passed by Parliament and objectives given to the board.

The confidence of Mrs Thatcher's prediction of the unlikelihood of power cuts startled some MPs. There had been many threats of cuts, she said, but added: "There are not going to be power cuts this side of Christmas. I do not believe there will be power cuts the other side of Christmas. There won't be any power cuts for a very, very long time, if at all".

Mrs Thatcher said that if the management of any of the nationalized industries involved wanted to invoke the civil law on picketing she would not put a spoke in their wheel, but violence was for the criminal law.

There had been more than 6,000 arrests and it was taking time for the cases to be heard, but the Lord Chancellor had ready any number of stipendiary magistrates to be brought in to speed up the hearing of cases.

She confirmed that the Government was looking at the way the public order law operated. "We must look at the procedure. We have not had this sort of mob violence for a very long time".

● The Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock, said last night that Mrs Thatcher had once again demonstrated that she was "much more anxious to strike postures about surrender in this dispute than she is to find a solution".

Mr Kinnock, speaking in Plymouth, where he was visiting Devonport dockyard, said that a responsible government would try "to stop this awful division".

Jail sentence for 'demon' father

A "demon" father of five who beat his daughter, aged 14, and told her to kiss his feet was jailed for 18 months yesterday by Wisbech Crown Court. He was acquitted on charges of indecently assaulting her and ill-treating another daughter and son.

Letter from Moscow

Where the West gets it wrong

Generalizing about national character is always risky, but in the Soviet Union it is doubly so. To begin with the state is made up of a multitude of nationalities, so that to speak of "the Russian", although a convenient shorthand, is technically incorrect. Moreover the Western stereotype of "the Russian" – meaning those European Russians who have traditionally ruled the state, whether Soviet or Tsarist – is politically inspired, according to the youth paper *Komsomolskaya Pravda*.

The image which the Russians would like to project of themselves is the one which lay behind the staging of last month's "Friendship 84" Games: an hospitable, forward-looking and peace-loving nation devoted to man's physical and spiritual well-being, as opposed to the commercial exploitation of man's baser instincts so vividly displayed (according to Moscow) at the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

Yet, according to the article – written by a senior researcher at the Academy of Sciences – Western writers on Russia persist in characterizing Russians as strange Dostoyevskian creatures given to lying, informing on one another, sharp changes of mood and a malicious delight in the misfortunes of others. They are, in fact, seen as incomprehensible, difficult to deal with and probably mad.

Western propagandists, *Komsomolskaya Pravda* claimed, were deliberately spreading a false picture of a nation given to profound conservatism and psychological anomalies for the purposes of "primitive anti-communism". Why, even Boney M's celebrated song about Rasputin and the Russian Queen ended with the exasperated sigh, "Oh those Russians!"

Drawing attention to the allegedly negative Western view of the Russian character is part of a growing campaign by the Kremlin to explain the East-West impasse in terms of Western – and particularly American – Russophobia.

Most observers of the Soviet scene might draw a distinction between the Soviet system of government and control and the Russian people and traditions or at least consider the extent to which the two coincide.

Soviet officials maintain however, with some justice, that the Reagan Administration makes no subtle distinctions and regards "Russia" and "Communism" as tarred with the same red brush, much as to the knights of the Jedi all citizens of the evil Galactic empire are black.

To the extent that this is true it enables the Kremlin, paradoxically, to stress that the party and the people are indeed united (a ubiquitous slogan), and that hostility toward the communist system and hostility to Russians as such are inseparable.

A significant article in *Sovietskaya Rossiya* by Academician Tikhvinsky a leading historian, recently attacked the West for dwelling on the alleged "innate barbarity" of Russia. In particular Professor Tikhvinsky took issue with the French popular historian Henri Troyat, for his novel *Peter the Great*.

After pointing out that M Troyat is of Russian origin (and therefore anti-Soviet by definition), the article said Peter the Great's territorial annexations had been necessary for the "security of the motherland", whereas Troyat had portrayed Peter as Tsar of a wild, aggressive and backward people.

Other culprits included Sovietologists who argued that Soviet Russia had inherited "the worst traits of Tsarist Russia" and suffered from Russia's lack of contact with civilized Europe.

It was true that Russian culture had been held back, Academician Tikhvinsky wrote, but only because it protected Europe from the Tartar invasion in the Middle Ages. A "heavy sacrifice" for which the West had never shown the least gratitude.

The notion that Russia is misunderstood and isolated by a hostile world touches a deep chord in the Russians themselves, and for ordinary people goes some way to explain why – as the Kremlin puts it – the West (or at least Washington) has worsened East-West relations.

If Western observers have all come to much the same conclusions about Russians, Soviet officials maintain, it is not because they are right but because they have all been given the same instructions.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Margaret, as Patron, attends a Ball at the Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 7.50.

The Duke of Gloucester visits Withington Hospital, 11.25; and later opens the Jewish Museum, Manchester, 1.45. He then visits an exhibition celebrating the quarter centennial of the great fire and rebuilding of Nantwich in 1583 at the Museum, 2.10, and walks to the Parish Church, 3.30.

New exhibitions:

The Signal Review of Children's Books; National Book League, 15A Lynedoch Street, Glasgow: Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1. Closed Mon, Sept 24; (ends Sept 29).

Exhibitions in progress

Sculpture by Keith Brown: City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough, Tues to Sat 10 to 5; (end Oct 23).

Paintings by Paul Gopal-Chowdhury: Kettles Yard Gallery Northampton Street, Cambridge; Mon to Sat 12.30 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30: (ends Oct 14).

Paintings by Pat Semple and ceramics by Robin Welch; Open Eye Gallery, 75 Cumberland Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4; (ends Oct 4).

Victorian childrens' book illustrations and their readers: The Manor House, Castle Yard, Ilkley; Tues to Sun 10 to 6; (ends Oct 21).

Works from the Society of Swedish Printmakers: Printmakers Workshop, 23 Union Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30; (ends Oct 6).

Etchings, drawings and photos from World War I by James McBey: Art Gallery and Museum, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Nov 30).

Dresses to remember: wedding dresses worn by well known people; Platt Hall, The Gallery of English Costume, Platt Fields, Rusholme, Manchester; Tues to Sat 10 to 6 (ends Sept 28).

Paintings by James, Elspeth and Harrigan: Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 26).

Watercolours by Alexander Beaumont Rooke: The Museum, 41 Long Street, Devizes, Wilts; Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2 to 5 (ends Sept 29).

The Capricious View: Townscapes: Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Queen Street, Exeter; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30 (ends Sept 29).

Music

Organ recital by Christopher Robinson; Wells Cathedral, 8.

Recital by Mark Tucker (tenor), Dacid Mason (piano), The Hanson String Quartet; Wolverhampton Art Gallery, 7.30.

Recital by Tang Yun (violin) and Christopher Cox (piano); Royal Exchange Theatre, St Anne's Square, Manchester, 1.05.

Concert by the Edinburgh Quartet; Music Centre, Forfar, Tayside, 7.30.

Concert by the BBC Symphony Orchestra, 7.30; and a concert by the Elsinore Ensemble, 9.30; Musica Nova 84, SNO Centre, Glasgow.

Organ recital by Simon Lindley; Taunton School Chapel, 8.

Concert by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra; Assembley Rooms, Derby, 7.30.

Concert by the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields; Exeter Cathedral, 8.30.

Concert by the Hallé Orcheta; St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Talks, lectures

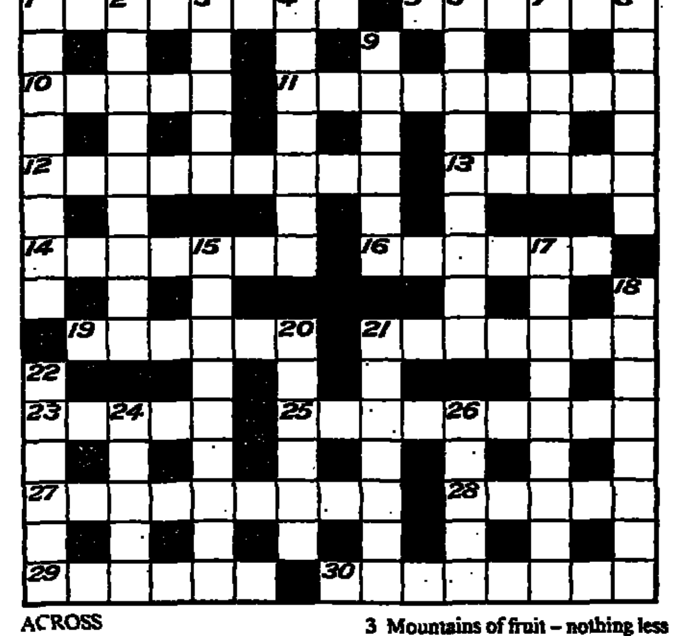
A Scientist in Whitehall by Professor Richard Norman; Uppingham School, Uppingham, Leicester, 7.30.

General

Northern Antiques Fair, Lounge Hall, Harrogate, 11 to 9.30; (ends Sept 26).

International Garden Festival Liverpool; complex open 10 to 8 daily; (ends Oct 14).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,540



ACROSS

1 Heavenly body a body-builder possibly creates (8).
5 Ring police, say, to get Serjeant (6).
10 Protested notwithstanding the material (5).
11 Sort of arming apt to make one grouse (9).
12 Jack's business in Canada is making ungainly progress (9).
13 Journey's end for Feste's appointment? (5).
14 A little consideration (7).
16 Source of celestial music for the ball? (6).
19 Distant meteor storm (6).
21 Try hand-out from supply point (7).
23 Bit of a blow in guide to weather – unsettled (5).
25 Like the work of a poor writer, terribly needy (9).
27 Futile to cut down use of the index-finger (9).
28 One way to play instrument (5).
29 Thumb, perhaps, or end of digit put on insect (6).
30 Residents number 500 with Sam and Tony (8).

DOWN

1 Jack thus appears with stringed instrument complete (8).
2 Brave emblem. Sort of temple too? (5-4).
3 Mountains of fruit – nothing less (5).
4 Evidence of pressure in publishing house (7).
6 Best without opponents (9).
7 Obscure old codger accepts a thousand dollars (5).
8 An astronomical overhead (6).
9 Judges under pressure? (6).
15 Female materialized (9).
17 Like Byron's critics – not from Savile Row? (5-4).
18 Deliberate giving room to us (8).
20 Audio play-backs (6).
21 Horse observed with teeth on edge (7).
22 Repeatedly clean up with this weapon (3-3).
24 I contended under cover provided by climbers (5).
26 Plane trip includes parts of Everest (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,539

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

FICTION
Bethany, by Anita Mason (Abacus, £2.95).
The Issa Valley, by Czeslaw Milosz, translated by Louis Iribane (Abacus, £3.25)
Time After Time, by Molly Keane (Abacus, £2.95)

NON-FICTION
A Yorkshire Boyhood, by Roy Hattersley (Oxford, £2.95)
Before The Romantics, An Anthology of the Enlightenment, chosen by Geoffrey Grigson (The Salamander Press, Edinburgh, £5.95)
Roman Britain, by Peter Salway (Oxford, £7.95)
The Making of Neil Kinnock, by Robert Harris (Faber, £4.95, hardback, £9.95)
The Moral Status of Animals, by Stephen R L Clark (Oxford, £3.95)
West With the Night, by Beryl Markham (Virago Travellers, £3.95)

PH

Roads

Midlands: A46: Roadworks S of Newark at Farndon crossroads, Notts. M6: Contraflow between junction 3 (Bedworth) and junction 4 (Airport). M1: Contraflow N of junction 14 at Newport Pagnell; service areas closed on both sides: long delays.

Wales and West: A38: Lane closures on both carriageways between Exeter and Plymouth at Marsh Mills Viaduct. A55: Contraflow on Llandulais bypass between Chester and Colwyn Bay.

The North: A69: The bridge over Chainley Burn in Bardon Mill, Northumberland is closed; diversion signed. A66: Roadworks 3 miles E of Bowes causing delays between North Bitts and Greta Bridge co Durham. A19: Carriageway reconstruction on Askern Rd, Doncaster; delays expected.

Scotland: A94: Roadworks along Forfar Rd between Blairgowrie Rd and Princeland Rd, Coupar Angus; single line traffic with lights. A950: New Bridge construction and realignment W of Longside; single line traffic with lights, delays, Aberdeenshire. A977: Road reconstruction between Powmill and Rumbling Bridge; single line traffic with lights.

Information supplied by the AA

Home improvements

A new free booklet, *Home Improvements*, has recently been published by the Office of Fair Trading. It gives useful advice on council approval for your project, choosing a firm, your legal rights and trade association names and addresses. It is available from citizens advice bureaux, trading standards departments, consumer advice centres and the Office of Fair Trading.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.55	1.48
Austria Sch	27.85	26.45
Belgium Fr	80.50	76.50
Canada $	1.98	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.40	13.70
Finland Mkk	8.20	7.80
France Fr	12.10	11.60
Germany DM	3.95	3.77
Greece Dr	161.00	152.00
Hongkong $	10.10	9.60
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2430.00	2320.00
Japan Yen	317.00	301.00
Netherlands Gld	4.44	4.24
Norway Kr	11.13	10.63
Portugal Esc	202.00	193.00
South Africa Rd	2.28	2.12
Spain Pta	216.50	208.50
Sweden Kr	11.06	10.58
Switzerland Fr	3.25	3.09
USA $	1.28	1.23
Yugoslavia Dnr	259.00	244.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 354.8.

London: The *FT* index closed up 13.8 at 871.8.

Consumer guide

A guide to help consumers get redress from traders over faulty goods or services was published yesterday by the Office of Fair Trading. The free booklet, *I'm going to take it further: Arbitration under codes of practice*, is available from Trading Standards or Consumer Protection departments.

The papers

The Daily Star, commenting on the miners strike, says that through six months of very hard bargaining, the miners have won many valuable pledges from the NCB about investments and safeguards. It adds: "What they cannot win, and will not win, is a guarantee from the Government that the miners will have a job forever, and that taxpayers will keep forking out every week to pay for that mining utopia."

The Daily Express, also commenting on the miners strike, says: "Mrs Thatcher cut through the fog of words with her rousing and repeated declaration on yesterday's Jimmy Young show that 'uneconomic pits will be closed'." The paper adds: "Why prolong the agony? Particularly since, at the end of it all, not a single miner faces compulsory redundancy".

The Sun, commenting on today's by-election in Paddington where Mr Ken Livingstone is a candidate, says: "Does London really want him back? Consider what he has done as GLC leader. In nine months, the Council has distributed £31m to voluntary organizations." The paper lists 42 of the groups, which range from Babies Against the Bomb to the London Lesbian and Gay Centre. The paper asks: "Do you think this is the way ratepayers' money should be spent?"

Anniversaries

Upton Sinclair, novelist was born at Baltimore, Maryland, 1878.

Deaths: Jacob Grimm, collector of folktales and philologist, Berlin, 1963; Jean Sibelius, Järvenpää, Finland 1957.

Portfolio

How to play – Weekly Dividend

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

Weather forecast

A depression over S central England will move E as another depression and associated frontal trough approaches NW Britain from the Atlantic.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E England, East Anglia, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Rain heavy at times, hill fog, brighter and drier later, wind SW moderate or fresh, veering W later; max temp 17C (63F).

W Midlands, SW, central N England, S Wales: Rain, heavy at times at first; hill and coastal fog, becoming brighter and dry; wind NW moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

N Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Sunny intervals, mainly dry; wind W moderate; max temp 16C (61F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: Sunny intervals, mainly dry, rain later; wind SW moderate or fresh; max temp 14C (57F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals; scattered showers, heavy and prolonged at times; wind SW moderate or fresh; max temp 15C (59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Changeable; most parts showers or longer periods of rain, heavy and thundery in places; also some sunny intervals; temperatures near normal becoming rather cold.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind S veering fresh or strong; occasional showers; visibility moderate or good; sea rough. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind W moderate or fresh locally strong; occasional rain or drizzle then mainly fair; visibility moderate or poor becoming good; sea moderate. St George's Channel: Wind W fresh or strong; showers; visibility good; sea rough. Irish Sea: Wind W strong perhaps locally gale later; occasional showers; visibility good; sea rough or very rough.

Sun rises: 6.44 am — Sun sets: 7.03 pm
Moon sets: 5.21 pm — Moon rises: 12.59 am tomorrow
New moon: September 25.

Lighting-up time

London 7.33 pm to 6.15 am
Bristol 7.43 pm to 6.25 am
Edinburgh 7.47 pm to 6.26 am
Manchester 7.42 pm to 6.23 am
Penzance 7.54 pm to 6.37 am

Yesterday

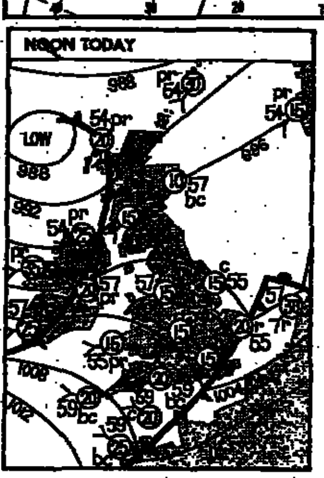
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	13	55	Guernsey	c	16	61
Birmingham	c	14	57	Inverness	f	13	55
Blackpool	f	15	59	Jersey	c	16	61
Bristol	f	16	61	London	f	18	64
Cardiff	c	17	63	Manchester	r	14	57
Edinburgh	f	13	55	Newcastle	s	14	57
Glasgow	f	14	57	Ronaldsway	s	14	57

Highest and lowest

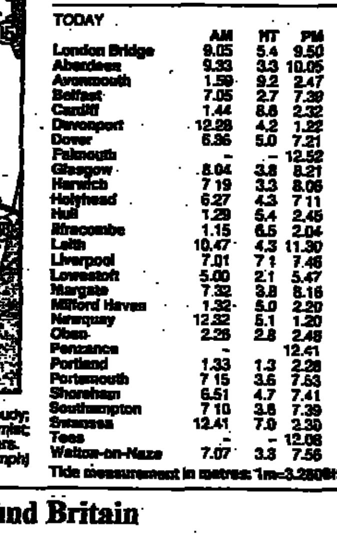
Highest day temp: Hastings, 19C (66F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Kirkwall, 0.63in; highest sunshine: St Andrews, 9.8hr.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

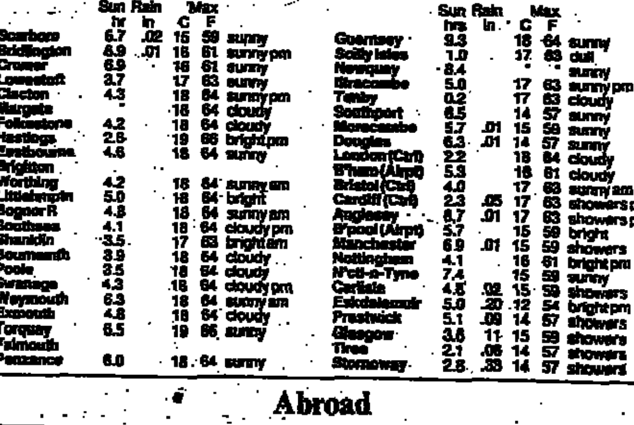


TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.05	5.4	9.50	5.5
Aberdeen	9.33	3.3	10.05	3.5
Avonmouth	1.59	9.2	2.47	9.3
Belfast	7.05	2.7	7.39	3.0
Cardiff	1.44	8.8	2.32	8.8
Devonport	12.28	4.2	1.22	4.3
Dover	6.36	5.0	7.21	5.1
Falmouth	–	–	12.52	4.1
Glasgow	8.04	3.8	8.21	4.0
Harwich	7.19	3.3	8.06	3.5
Holyhead	6.27	4.3	7.11	4.5
Hull	1.29	5.4	2.45	5.8
Ilfracombe	1.15	6.5	2.04	6.7
Leith	10.47	4.3	11.30	4.4
Liverpool	7.01	7.1	7.46	7.3
Lowestoft	5.00	2.1	5.47	2.1
Margate	7.32	3.8	8.16	3.9
Milford Haven	1.32	5.0	2.20	5.1
Newquay	12.32	5.1	1.20	5.2
Oban	2.26	2.8	2.48	2.9
Penzance	–		12.41	4.8
Portland	1.33	1.3	2.28	1.5
Portsmouth	7.15	3.6	7.53	3.7
Shoreham	6.51	4.7	7.41	4.7
Southampton	7.10	3.6	7.39	3.7
Swansea	12.41	7.0	2.30	7.2
Tees	–	–	12.08	4.2
Walton-on-Naze	7.07	3.3	7.56	3.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	6.7	.02	15	59	sunny	Guernsey	9.3		18	64	sunny
Bridlington	6.9	.01	16	61	sunny pm	Scilly Isles	1.0		17	63	dull
Cromer	6.9		16	61	sunny	Newquay	8.4		•	•	sunny
Lowestoft	3.7		17	63	sunny	Ilfracombe	5.0		17	63	sunny pm
Clacton	4.3		18	64	sunny pm	Tenby	0.2		17	63	cloudy
Margate	-		18	64	cloudy	Southport	8.5		14	57	sunny
Folkestone	4.2		18	64	cloudy	Morecambe	5.7	.01	15	59	sunny
Hastings	2.8		19	66	bright pm	Douglas	6.3	.01	14	57	sunny
Eastbourne	4.6		18	64	sunny	London (Ctrl)	2.2		18	64	cloudy
Brighton						B'ham (Airpt)	5.3		16	61	cloudy
Worthing	4.2		18	64	sunny am	Bristol (Ctrl)	4.0		17	63	sunny am
Littlehmptn	5.0		18	64	bright	Cardiff (Ctrl)	2.3	.05	17	63	showers pm
Bognor R	4.8		18	64	sunny am	Anglesey	8.7	.01	17	63	showers pm
Southsea	4.1		18	64	cloudy pm	B'pool (Airpt)	5.7		15	59	bright
Shanklin	3.5		17	63	bright am	Manchester	6.9	.01	15	59	showers
Bournemth	3.9		18	64	cloudy	Nottingham	4.1		16	61	bright pm
Poole	3.5		18	64	cloudy	N'cstl-o-Tyne	7.4		15	59	sunny
Swanage	4.3		18	64	cloudy pm	Carlisle	4.5	.02	15	59	showers
Weymouth	6.3		18	64	sunny am	Eskdalemuir	5.0	.20	12	54	bright pm
Exmouth	4.8		18	64	cloudy	Prestwick	5.1	.09	14	57	showers
Torquay	6.5		19	66	sunny	Glasgow	3.6	.11	15	59	showers
Falmouth						Tiree	2.1	.06	14	57	showers
Penzance	6.0		18	64	sunny	Stornoway	2.8	.33	14	57	showers

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	22	72	Cologne	f	17	63	Majorca	c	22	72	Rome	c	20	68
Akrotiri	s	29	84	Copenhgn	c	13	55	Malaga	s	26	79	Salzburg	c	15	59
Alexandria*	s	29	84	Corfu	s	26	79	Malta	f	27	81	Sao Paulo*	f	24	75
Algiers	f	25	77	Dublin	f	14	57	Melbourne	r	14	57	S Francisco*	s	27	81
Amsterdam	c	15	59	Dubrovnik	f	24	75	Mexico C*	c	16	61	Santiago*	f	19	66
Athens	s	27	81	Faro	s	28	82	Miami*	f	31	88	Seoul	c	25	77
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	c	20	68	Milan	f	18	64	Singapore	f	28	82
Barbados*	s	30	86	Frankfurt	f	16	61	[illegible]				[illegible]			